PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM, EDITOR.

all come from your own land.

VOL. 5.

TE TABLE

PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUCKMINSTER, WILLIAM J. BUCKMINSTER.

AGRICULTURE.

Thirteenth Agricultural Meeting.

ow and, that abounded in rushes and wild grass, this sets each one to think and to examine nth of August, and seeded it down. By arse he had obtained large crops of grass.

ut lime and tan-bark-whether there was not Clarke of Sherburne, asked if he was sure there

ature of the soil where he applied his lime and whether there was not mineral matter in the

ma stand. He had set a pitch pine tree on a in two years he found young trees in plenty.

poke of the breed called the Middlesex hog; it

en as the frost is out in the spring.

A person present inquired whether rock maple vas answered that pines and birches will grow

twelve inches the first summer.

Cows
300 Bushels of Grain
200 Bushels of Potatoes as

what their pork costs; they keep no account of the say it costs more to make it grow thriftily.

We often hear people condemning the practice of they argue.

ers have more leisure hours than mechanics. seed, and trust to Providence for a harvest. bears; and they enjoy them while others must work.

Mr. S. spoke of the thrift of those who emigrate to trees better than rich sward-land.

red the very questions that he had intended to and let it lie there.

on take care to split the sticks and let them dry; surface is uncovered.

we tried to burn it without splitting.]

Mr. Stevens mid pitch pine has become very valuable, and as it will grow where the sagar maple will not it may be well to encourage its growth.

Mr. G. W. Mellen of Boston made some re-

other authors on that subject. He agreed that plas-ter is good to secure the Ammonia in the manure. If you set trees in sward land that was turn

good to mix with barn manure, yet he did not like to keep manure in barn cellars because it affected liked to have manure under his hay-mows. He would have his manure under cover, for he thought 16 loads of such, as good as 25 loads that had lain ads per acre, and he has tried putting about one pint of compost on each hill of corn, using 4 loads per acre. He thought his corn as good where the 4 loads were put as where 15 were spread. His answer to the query whether the land would be left

Mr. PERRY, of Dover, said he found a variety of opinions on the same question. This is just what we want; it will set farmers to thinking. Birches and pines will grow together, on poor land. When the birches are large enough to cut, single them out ment with lime and tan bark on cold land. and let the pines stand. Some say our conversa and no benefit from the application the first tions on farming do no good because we don't agree. afterwards he had heavy crops. He said He thought that the best of reasons for continuing more hay on five acres than the former owner them. If we all agreed, there would be no use in hose on one hundred and fifty. He had ploughed talking. We talk to find wherein we disagree, and

Mr. GRAY said the farmer gets a good living, and he did not doubt that farming is a profitable and tan-bark—whether there was not mately connected with all improvements in Agricul-hings mixed with the lime, &c. And ture, had said to him that on many farms 18 per cent per annum might be realized with proper manof method among farmers. The operation of mation of mineral manures; 300 bushels of lime have been spread on an acre. But lime is uncertain; it is not always useful. Mr. Gray spoke feelingly on

The meeting voted to adjourn to the Second Tuesht kill the grass the first year and afterwards aid day of the next Session of the Legislature. Before ill the grass the first year and afterwards aid adjournment, on motion of Mr. Page of New Bedwh of grass. As to planting forests, he said ford, the thanks of the meeting were voted to the frosts come. He had grown rye on a piece of frosts come. He had grown rye on a piece of land and now the pitch pines on it are as thick as his office as President of the Legislative Agricultural

meeting in a pertinent address. He said he had attended nearly all these meetings, and he had derivsuch not manure. He said we keep too much
He can make manure at less cost than be
He had been agreeably entertained, and he could have no doubt of the beneficial tendency of thus assembling and learning from all parts of the Commonwealth the practices of cultivators. He said it was not expected that all would have the same views as 2 Owen (young and growing) to modes of farming. By comparing ideas we advance in knowledge and gain the means of improvewance in Another of practice of the whole ground; and he plants but a small ment. He hoped such meetings would long be continued. He thanked the assembly for their kind re-

gards. mr. Gleason thought they should be removed as

SETTING PRUIT TREES.

There are few branches of farming that require more judgment—more common sense—than the set-ting of fruit trees. Great mistakes are made for the e land in Danvers had been bought at 5 dollars appears before mid-summer the happy owner conacre, and in 1835, after 30 years growth, the gratulates himself on the fortunate result..."the tree h and pine were cut off and 40 cords of wood lives, now let it take its chance and contend with the green sward that surrounds it."

As to farm management, Mr. Sheldon thought | Trees transplanted should not only live, but tenths of our farmers get their living from their grow. A planter might as well rest satisfied that without practicing on any system. Farming his pigs and calves live, as that his young trees live.

Growth of neat stock "Colt" not proper credit given to it. Young men quit If they do not advance they must recede. Set your farm and go into trade. Their fathers, who apple trees properly and the limbs will shoot out

sap-wood; the moss will cover the outside of the trank; and the lice will cover the limbs. Lice will ing if no system was parsued. Farmers know not flourish on a fast growing tree; nor on an animal what their pork costs; they keep no account of in good condition. Set no trees where they cannot

We often hear people condemning the practice of taking fruit trees from rich nurseries. They argue that if you transplant into poor soils the change will be too great and your orchard will not succeed so ken of as handsomely as it deserved. I was well as if you should take trees from poor ground. ack that would dirty a man's hands and clothes. But why put a fruit tree into poor ground? Ten to and many young men quitted it on that account; but one you will lose your labor and the money that you bey did not always improve their condition. They pay for your trees. Young fruit trees will not grow ato the professions and but few are able to ac- in poor ground, and if they would the fruit would ulate any property or to assist their children. It not be fair nor command a price in the market. If he farmer who foots most of the bills after all. you have none but poor land, sow pine and bird

tainy days they go into mechanic shops and chat Apple and pear trees should be set in mellow hours while the mechanic is at his business .- land. It should be rich enough to bear good corn our crops are growing while they are looking on. It should be tilled for a number of years, and a are not lazy, but they have many leisure tough sward should never be allowed to form over

Our early readers will remember what we have They have enough to eat and drink, but said of the importance of covering the roots but and do they save? A man in Massachusetts will slightly. Almost all gardeners have been in the more money by cutting ice for two months in practice of setting their trees deep in the ground to Taker than your western man will through the prevent blowing over, and to secure abundant moistone, and he who builds upon it is more secure hay, straw, or barn litter, around the trunk of the one in any branch of business that is pursued. tree, on the surface of the earth. Leaves will anner may acquire property by farming if he swer the purpose if you prevent their escape by ill work systematically.

REV. MR. SANGER, of Dover, said he had inwill answer the purpose if you lay flat stones or d to ask a few questions as to the possibility of blocks on it to secure it in place. If your soil is not tining a good living by farming, but the gentle- quite so rich as you would have it, place coarse arlast speaking had answered all; he had an- strawy manure from the cow-yard around the trunk

If you intend to water your trees in a dry time Mr. ALLEN replied to the slight which one speaker you will find that a mess of litter, to pour it on, will ad cast on his proposal to sow pine and birch on aid you essentially. If you pour water on to the over lands that are not worth cultivating. He said naked earth, it soon evaporates, and the soil open had made himself independent in regard to fire- in wide seams, that admit the air to the roots which seed by sowing seed and encouraging the growth of you wish to keep moist. You need not water a tree if you put on litter in the spring and stop the evap-Mr. Buckminster said birch wood is good fuel if oration, which is constantly taking place when the

he bark is so close that sticks, not split, soon be- This litter on the surface keeps the soil light as me worthless. Birch is probably worth as much well as moist, and makes the best bed you can have my wood in proportion to its weight, though it for the rootlets to extend in, and you will have no was cope considered a very poor article for the fire. weeds or grass about the trunk of the tree to draw (This was when we had no wood-houses, and when out the moisture. We have set trees in this way

and carry fine garden mould to be placed next to the her labor boards them in part, and the produce of roots. Sward land is not good to set trees in, for it the farm does the rest, or nearly all of it. Your is more subject to drouth than pulverized soil.

BLUE JOINT AND FOWL MEADOW. has had some experience with blue joint and fowlwill die out unless it can be constantly supplied. As to fowl meadow grass, he agrees that early cutting sells—and these exactly balance, each other.—

will destroy it.

Will some of our correspondents be good enough to tell us, if they know, whether blue joint may not be continued from year to year provided it is suffered to stand till it sheds its seed? We know that fowl meadow grass may be continued by catting that fowl meadow grass may be continued by catting late—we suspect this is the case with blue joint, for

CORRESPONDENCE.

PROFIT AND LOSS IN FARMING.

PROFIT AND LOSS IN FARMING.

Ma. Editor.—Noticing in the Ploughman for March 14, (No. 24,) over the signature "An Old Farmer," remarks on the "Profits of Farming and manufacturing," has set my noddle to cogitating upon the same subject. "An old Farmer" has given an inventory of a farmer's stock in trade, together with the loss and gain of the business in his immediate neighborhood. And, as the profits of farming materially differ in different parts of the country, I propose giving a similar statement of the business in my neighborhood. If others in different parts would do the same, it might enable those concerned to come to a more correct view of the state of the business at large.

I would not by any means overrate the business of farming. But, I would ask, does not farming generally offer as sure a profit—if not so large—as any occupation whatever! Do not as many farmers (according to their number) gain a competency by the business as others by following other pursuits!

Farming may be considered the trade of all trades, for all other trades are, in a greater or less degree, dependent upon this. No trade, of itself, is more independent. No trade, thrown upon its own resources, can so well sustain itself as this. Most of the real wearts of life can be supplied from the farm.

But to the statement. I do not pretend to arithmetical exactness, but sufficiently so, it is presumed, to answer all that is necessary. The statement has been submitted to farmers here for their correction.

STOCK IN TRADE.

4 head young cattle Wagon, cart, ploughs, harrows, Sleigh and harnesses
All miner tools

Interest on stock in trade at 6 per continual decay of buildings
wear of farming tools
of wagon, sleigh, har
man's labor 4 months
man's 8 1 man's " 8 " Board of hired men annually 1 female and board 12 mor Tax Insurance on buildings, stock, &c.,

Letting carts, wagon, &c.,
Labor of horse and oxen off the farm
for others at hire
3 per cent rise on value of farm

So you see my statement brings us to quite a

different result from that of my brother, "An Old Farmer." It is submitted, such as it is, Mr. Editor, to your consideration and disposal You are aware, I suppose, the community in which I live is a new settled one; consequently luxury does not show itself perhaps so prominently among us as in some parts of the Old Bay State. Our soil is a virgin one, and is not thought to require manuring as in Old Massachusetts. Farmers here pay little or no attention to the manufacture of manufacture of

tion to the manufacture of manure.

Respectfully, B. F. WILBUR. Respectfully, Piscataquis, Co., Me., March 21, 1846.

would not be deemed good husbandry to sell 300 bushels of corn, 200 of potatoes, and 15 tons of hay from a small farm where only 8 or 10 cattle are kent. In districts that have long been tilled, makent. In districts that have long been tilled, makent. kept. In districts that have long been tilled, ma-

half the hay may be sold without renning down the land, or diminishing its productiveness. It is not necessary to keep stock enough to ent all the hay and other stover, because grass does not exhaust as grain does.

A prudent farmer will not purchase many articles of food. Why should he? He can have more lux—

Respectfully. S. P.

Respectfully. S. P.

of food. Why should he? He can have more luxuries of his own raising than any planter in the West India Isles; and why should he purchase any?

| A prudent farmer with not purchase and arger, better flavored, and in quantity, two to one. Respectfully, S. P.

family, of which no account can well be taken, that
if would be better to count all that is sold off, and
Such publishers tell their readers, you cant plough

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1846.

bread, butter, meat, and vegetables, should nearly

who have no land for a resort, and give credit to

provements made on the farm should be counted among the gains. If a horse performs labor off of the farm it should be charged on the profit side. Many families that have no land to live on expend from 50 to 100 dollars a year in horse hire. This is a large item which farmers are not in the habit of counting

If these facts are of any value, they are at your service.

WM. CARPENTER.

your service. WM Seekonk, April 1, 1846. These instances should all be recorded, for 35 00 they may lead to important results. We hope numerous farmers will make experiments of cropping 28 00 off the vines, or a part of them, at different stages of

25 09 ON MEANS OF IMPROVEMENT IN FARMING.

25 00

75 00
15 00

75 00
15 00

8 782 00

Mr. Editors,—Dear Sir: If we regard agriculture as the basis or plane from whence all real value or essential comfort to the outward man is derived, will not the inner man be greatly improved and elevated by the good order and deportment of our external pursuits; would it not improve the moral faculties of the young, if the simple radiments of growing plants, flowers, and trees, could be taught in our schools, so that every child might have a general knowledge of the facts, that their thoughts might be agreeably drawn and fixed upon the wonders and mysteries of wisdom, displayed by their creator in the vegetable kingdom! Would it not be better to give a child more facts and less theory, let their ideas have root in the ground, instead of the air!

There is one other point I wish to call your attenuon to which is to provide some way by which facts on agriculture, can be collected, condensed, and more generally circulated; there are so many false notions on farming, proclaimed, that the public mind has become sceptical; that the public mind has become sceptical; there are so many false notions on farming, proclaimed, that the public mind has become sceptical; there are so many false notions on farming, proclaimed, that the public mind has become sceptical; there are so many false notions on farming, proclaimed, that the public mind has become sceptical; there are so many false notions on farming of the first importance to the farms, he is afraid to adopt. They seem to be in the predicament of a good old neighbor of mine, (a number of years ago) who

ng, he will take care of himself fast enough.

Now, Sir, this plan may be an imaginary
one, but it seems possible if it could be accom-Northborough con-spondent, "An Old Farmer," and may be correct in a new country where but little manure is used. But in places long settled it might be easily found, who could live far better

North Bridgewater, April 10th, 1846. nure must be purchased if a great part of the produce is sold off. And this item should be counted among the expenditures.

A grass farm, however, may be so managed that half the hay may be sold without running down the land was moist with a strong soil greatly disposed to grass, which nearly killed the bushes five years ago; this soring the theught came to me, that

his blood may be distinctly seen in many of the cattle of Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire. SANFORD HOWARD.

Mr. Editor,-For about two weeks past

CULTIVATOR OFFICE, Albany, N. Y. April 9th, 1846.

His cloth must be made at the factories, for hand spinning is out of the question. Yet his cloth costs for themselves on a small scale. It is not wise to but little if he will not be extravagant in the cut and consult a manufacturer on the subject of farmingthe stitches. And most of these stitches should be drawn in his own family,—by the very hands that were erst employed half the year in making webs by hand labor.

It is not easy to count up the net profits of a farm. Crops are not so certain as the wages of the laborer. And then so much is constanted by the between such trash and the published experience of fourly of which no account can wall be taken about the subject of farming—nor a farmer on the subject of farming—what does a mere publisher of a paper know of Agriculture? You find all kinds of nonsense edvocated by such publishers. They select the most extravagant tales for publication and give all manner of advice. And then so much is constanted by the farmers.

As to the time of senting we care not if it is the last of April, provided the learning and a some remarks on Ammonia. He said he differed from the forman chemist, Liebig, in regard to the constituent farm and he read some sentences of farms of Ammonia, and the read some sentences of farms of Ammonia, and the read some sentences of farms of Ammonia, and the read some sentences of farms of Ammonia, and the read some sentences of farms of Ammonia, and the read some sentences of farms of Ammonia, and the rea amily.

It is not fair to charge the wages and board of a cows are represented with short and thick necks,

Vet farmers will read such kind of matter, and being unacquainted with any other they suppose that all written farm rules have a tendency to mislead.

Or that all is trash and not to be regarded.

But while this is a free country you must be wilching to let farmers have their own way. It is not easy to revolutionize the world at once, and it is well that this is so. [Editer.

The following communication is from one of the publishers of the Albany Cultivator. It relates to the Gorn, hand of cattle introduced here some fifty year igs.—

IMPORTATION OF STOCK.

Mr. Editoron, In one of the reports of the Discussion on "Neat Cattle," which took place lately at one of the Agricultural Meetings at your State House, I notice that Mr. Brooks, of Princeton, is stated to have spoken of "Devons" having been "imported by Christopher Gore." I wish to offer through your paper, a concise history of what I suppose to be the stock alluded to.

I will remark in the first place, that I have

I will remark in the first place, that I have seen no evidence that Gov. Gore ever "imported" any cattle. I am in possession of proof that the animal which obtained such celebrity in Massachusetts many years ago as the "Gore bull," and whose descendants, to the latest generation, have generally been dignified by the title of "Gore breed," was presented to Gov. Gore by the late Charles Vaughan, Esq., of Hallowell, Maine.

In 1791, Mr. Vaughan imported from England two bulls and two cows. While on the passage, one of the cows brought a bull calf, and in August 1792, this calf, being then about nine months old, was presented by Mr. V. to Gov. Gore.

These cattle were selected in England for Mr.

These cattle were selected in England for Mr.

The breter the ground the less seed is wanted; the most successful cultivators considering it an object to have a rather thin stand, large straw, and well branched out, in order to have a good yield. Rye is sometimes sown with the same ploughing.

About 175 bs. of grain are required for 100 lbs. of flour, and different mills will produce very different qualities with the same quantity of grain. The essentials of good buckwheat flour are whiteness, absence of all grit, and a clean, soft handling.

The bread, or rather cakes, made of this grain in some sections, is considered essential to a cold

months old, was presented by Mr. V. to Gov.

Gore.

These cattle were selected in England for Mr. Vaughan, according to directions given by him. The agent was not instructed to select from any particular breed, but to obtain animals possessing in the greatest degree the points desired by Mr. V. These points were, particularly, wide loins and hips, long and full hind quarters, strong fore quarters and prominent briskets. The two bulls were purchased in Smithfield market, where cattle from all parts of the kingdom are sold, and the two cows were obtained from a milk-farm in the vicinity of London.

Mr. Vaughan, I believe, never ascertained, precisely, to what breed, or breeds, these cattle belonged—perhaps he did not consider this of much importance, as he seemed to regard mainly, the points of the animals themselves. It may be proper to observe, however, that the leading characteristics of the 'stock were essentially different from the Devon.

Even the descriptions, civen me by Mr.

West kinded of steek are ford of this grain in some sections, is considered essential to a cold weather meal. In its season, it is used almost exclusively by the poorer classes, both on the sections, is considered essential to a cold weather meal. In its season, it is used almost exclusively by the poorer classes, both on the sections, is considered essential to a cold weather meal. In its season, it is used almost exclusively by the poorer classes, both on the sections, is considered essential to a cold weather meal. In its season, it is used almost exclusively by the poorer classes, both on the sections, is considered essential to a cold weather meal. In its season, it is used almost exclusively by the poorer classes, both on the sections, its considered essential to a cold weather meal. In its season, it is used almost exclusively by the poorer classes, both on the sections, its considered essential to a cold weather meal. In its season, it is used almost exclusively by the poorer classes, both on the sections, its used almost exc

characteristics of the stock were essentially different from the Devon.

From the descriptions given me by Mr. Vaughan himself, and by others,—particularly by Payne Wingate, Esq., of Hallowell, Me., who is still living, and distinctly recollects the appearance of the different imported animals,—and from the best opinion I have been able to form from the stock in the possession of the Messra. Vaughan sixteen years since, I think there is no doubt that the bulls imported belonged to the Leng Horned race, and were probably allied to Bake-well's improved variety. The bulls are said to have been of a dark redish color—one of them being brindled—with some white along the back. Their horns long, alender, and drooping. It is most likely that the cows were Yorkshire Short Horns—that variety being generally kept and held in the greatest require by London cow-keepers.

The German's analysis was a real practical one. Give me experience, yet.

Most kinds of stock are fond of this grain when ground: and its in the best of "slop" for cows, producing an extra flow and better milk. Probably three-fourths of the crop is consum-and when ground: and visit is raised, and retailed in the country towns and villages. Except in some sections, the city markets are seldom resorted to the two whoseles flour dealers, from whom the ground in loss to wholesale flour dealers, from whom the ground in the greatest required to the Leng (Nov. 1st,) about \$2 per 100 lbs. in bags or barrels, in the city of New York, according to the newspapers.

Hackettstown, N. J.

[American Agriculturist.]

I was for several years a near neighbor to Mr. Vaughan, and frequently heard him relate the particulars of this importation. As I was at that time collecting facts in relation to the introduction of stock into this country, I took special note of Mr. V.'s statements, and have therefore no hesitation in offering this account as perfectly authentic.

Kindness better than Force. If you want your horse to work well, you must endeavor to make it happy; happiness increases its strength and energies, and unhappiness diminishes them. When you find it is weak in any particular point, do not press and harrass the weakness, but show it indulgence. Do not urge it to do more than it is well able, as the more it is compelled. I was for several years a near neighbor to Mr. authentic.

As to the breed of the size of the calf given to Gov. Gore, I offer no conjecture. The calf having been dropped on the passage of the dam to this country, it could not, of course, have been got by either of the bulls imported by Mr. Vaughan, unless those bulls had access to the cows some months before they left England—a circumstance which seems improbable, as Mr. V.'s agent would not be likely to incur the expense of keeping the cattle a long time before shipping them.

The introduction of Mr. Vaughan's stock, proved of incalculable value to the store. proved of incalculable value to the state of Maine,—especially to the county of Kennebee and portions of the counties of Oxford and Somerset. They were generally hardy, good milkers, well disposed to fatten, and of great muscular energy—making the most vigorous and powerful draught-cattle.

Exemple: (Comparison of the counties of Oxford and Somerset well disposed to fatten, and of great muscular energy—making the most vigorous and powerful draught-cattle. reins; they are useless to the driver, rexation to the horse, and are the cause of many falls but above all, be not too fond of showing them From the "Gore bull" there sprung many animals remarkable for great size; though his immediate progeny generally, were, I think, deemed somewhat too coarse. The noted oxen Magnus and Maximus, fatted by Col. Chapin of Springfield, which took the highest prizes at the Massachusetts State show at Brighton in 1817, and weighed alive over 3000 lbs. each, were said to have been descended from this bull. The "tyreat Generaland ox. Columbus." as he was a put one or two during the winter that "tyreat Generaland ox. Columbus." as he was

and weighed alive over 3000 lbs. each, were said to have been descended from this bull. The "great Greenland ox, Columbus," as he was called, reared some eighteen or twenty years since, by Mark W. Pearce, Esq., of Ports mouth, N. H., was said, also, to have owed his remarkable qualities to the blood of the same animal. Columbus was considered a very fine and well-made animal. He was for several years carried about the country as a show, and was said to weigh 4000 lbs. It is doubtful whether he ever reached that weight. Mr. Pearce stated to me several years since, that at the time the ox went from his farm, he weighed "between 32 and 3300 lbs."

Although, as above remarked, the progeny of the Gore bull may often have been too large-boned and coarse. Yet I have no doubt that the subsequent crosses of that stock with the common stock, have resulted in many cases in great improvement. It is now upwards of that animal, and yet I have no doubt that traces of his blood may be distinctly seen in many of the poorer twinds were infected with it. Many of the poorer kinds of sheep that had it, were killed off in the fall and the remainder were treated in various waya. A flock belonging to Mr. George King, and an ermainder were treated in various waya. A flock belonging to Mr. George King, and the remainder were treated in various waya. A flock belonging to Mr. George King, and the remainder were releaded with it. Many of the poorer kinds of sheep that had it, were killed off in the fall and the remainder were treated in various waya. A flock belonging to Mr. George King, and the remainder were treated in various waya. A flock belonging to Mr. George King, and the remainder were treated in various waya. A flock belonging to Mr. George King, and the remainder were treated in various waya. A flock belonging to Mr. George King, and the remainder were treated in various waya. A flock belonging to Mr. George King, and the remainder were treated in various waya. A flock belonging to Mr. George King to Mr. George King to Mr. Georg

BREAD STUFFS. It is altogether unexampled that such immense shipments of bread stuffs should have been made from this country during the last six months, and yet the price affected so slightly at home. We know not how to account for it except on the confidence which the dealers and growers have in the capacity of the country to increase its supply from the next crop, for the stocks are much lower than usual at this season of the year, and the demand much greater, tho' the price is low. From New York alone for the last six months, there has been exported to forlast six months, there has been exported to for-eign countries, 460,101 bbis. Floor; 380,432 bu. Wheat; 544,614 bu. Corn; 175,140 bu. Rye; 99,324 bu. Barley, and 17,263 tierces Rice. Besides this, great quantities have been shipped from New Orleans, Baltimore, Richmond, Philadelphia, Alexandria, and even from Boston 850,000 bbls. Flour have been shipped. [Newburyport Herald.

Mr. Editor,—For about two weeks past the weather here has been remarkably warm and pleasant. The snow has nearly all disappeared; and there is every indication now of a very early apring. Robins made their appearance six or eight days ago, and cheered us with their vernal song. It is something quite unusual here to have the spring open so early—last year the spring was not more forward the last days of April than now. Yesterday we had a heavy rain accompanied with thunder. To-day at 12 noon, the thermometer rose to 60 in the shade. But perhaps vegetation will be none the earlier for all this. April may come and bring us cold, frosty, backward weather; yet it is a matter worthy of remark to have so pleasant summer-like weather at this season of the year in Piscataquis county. Farmers here may go about junking and piling forthwith and get their seed in full four weeks earlier than usual, if this weather centinues.

Cash on Hand. The U. S. Treasurer's weekly statement, ending on March 30th, shows that there was then on deposit in the several banks, &c., \$11,784,393 59.

The Shipping List gives the following table of the

oonth ending March 31, 1846, as	follows:
To Valparaise, hhds. and cas Canton and Manilla, bales an Honduras,	b- 3 700
Smyrna,	. 47
Laguira,	24
Aux Cayes,	25
Gonaires,	20
Cape Haytien,	the table of the
Halifax,	2
New Orleans,	752
Mobile,	67
Charleston,	115
Georgetown,	105
Richmond,	240
Norfolk,	600
Baltimore,	1,362
Philadelphia, New York,	1,759
Total for March	9,445
Previous nine months,	71,470
Total for ten months,	80,915
Same time last year,	58,797

Same time last year,	58,797
The following was the export of March,	Ice for the m
To Canton and Manilla, tons,	397
Havana,	889
Rio Janeiro	160
St. Thomas,	1 150
St. Johns, P. R.	130
Barbadoes,	252
Galveston,	305
New Orleans,	5,011
Mobile,	551
Apalachicola,	200
Savannah,	395
Charleston,	250
Wilmington, N. C.	275
Previous nine months,	25,837
Total for ten months,	34,804

MECHANIC ARTS.

WATER PROOF GLUE. We give the following lifferent methods of preparing a strong glue or ement, that will withstand heat and moisture rom the Scientific American.

Melt common glue in the smallest possible quantity of water, and add, by drops, linseed oil that has been rendered dry by having a small quantity of litharge boiled in it; the glue being briskly stirred when the oil is added.

Glue will resist water to a considerable extent by being dissolved in skimmed milk.
 The addition of finely levigated chalk, to a

4. A glue, or cement, that will hold against 4. A grue, or cement, that will note against fire and water, may be made by mixing and boiling together linseed oil and quick lime. This mixture must be reduced to the consistency of soft putty and then spread on tin plates and dried in the shade where it will dry very hard. This may afterwards be melted like common glue, and must be used while hot.

To Cure a Burn. A lady, a preacher of the Society of Friends, in New York, was so successful in curing burns, that many supposed her possessed of the power of working miracles. The following is the recipe for the medicine: Take one oance of beeswax, with four cunces burgundy pitch, simmered in an earthern vessel together, with as much sweet oil- as will soften them into the consistency of a salva when cod-

of sheet-zine about the size of fourpence half pen-ny, and a piece of silver—say a quarter of a dol-lar, place them together, and hold them between and contiguous to the defective tooth—in a few minutes the pain will be gone as if by magic. The zine and silver acting as a galvanic battery, will produce on the nerves of the tooth sufficient electricity to establish a current, and consequent

A TWELVE-WHEELED CAR. We have recently observed on the railroad, at Jersey city, a splendid passenger-car, running on twelve wheels. The ear is very long and beautifully-finished and tastefully painted; and when seen in motion presents an appearance superior to anything in the car line that we have ever had the pleasure of witneseing. [Scientific American.

VINEGAR FROM BEETS. A farmer in Detroit says—"The last season I grated about a bushel of the sugar beet to a fine pulp, and pressed the juice therefrom, of which I obtained six gallons. I put the same in a vinegar barrel, which was entirely empty, and in less than two weeks I had as good and as pleasant vinegar as I ever obtained from cider,

A gigantic project has been broached in Paris
—being a cast iron tunnel beneath the sea to extend from Calais to Dovet—twenty one miles.
Such an enterprise at first sight appears visionary
—but the experience of the last thirty years goes
to prove the immense power of human skill, to
such an extent that nothing in the arts now seems
to be impressible.

SCARE-Crows. Suspend bright sheets of tin on tall poles, at proper distances, through your corn fields, and the crows will not disturb your corn, as the least wind causes a reflection that will prove just as frightful to them as an explosion of gunpower or the report of a gun. We have tried this plan for several years and never without success. [American Farmer.

Hon. Abbot Lawrence, contributes some interesting facts in reference to the consumption of raw cotton in the United States. Since 1816, a period of twenty-nine years, the amount consumed has increased from 11,000,000 to 176,200,000 bs.—more than sixteen fold. During the same period the increase of consumption in Great Britain has been from 88,000,000 to 560,000,000 lbs.—less than seven fold.

WASH FOR THE HAIR. The American Farmer says, a quarter of an ounce of bergamor, put in a quart of N. E. rum, well shaken together in a glass vessel and applied twice a day, is one of the best washes ever applied to the huma hair, and prevents its falling out.

MANUFACTURE OF PAPER. Massachusetts has

The white of an egg is said to be a specific for fish-bones sticking in the throat. It is to be swallowed raw.

nap'orth! We don't another?"

and throw his fee a nought the whole a at I bowed him my

much gravity as I he left the housing over and over

ad what they so do

William Beckminster, Editor.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

The Legislature on Tuesday ordered the pay roll to be made up to Thursday, but it was doubtful whether all the business could be disposed of so soon. Both Houses have had a great amount of busi before them, and Legislation has not proved a sine-

cure to the members.

The abundance of Railway petitions cause many to doubt whether some efficient check should be fostered to prevent the ruin of our yeomanry. who think they can see quite as far into a gravel bank or a ledge as the rich capitalist can.

The numerous applications for railways to Woonaschet have occasioned much argument and warmth, congratulations and members of the House have been much in doubt

more roads than the business of their districts will arrant. But so long as the State holds back and undertakes to settle the question of profit and loss, and to warrant all investments in charters that it has sanctioned, so long will petitioners crowd the doors of the State House and ask-"Why not admit us also to the privileges of the favored few?" Let the teach them to keep out of the fire.

RAILWAY FOR FRAMINGHAM, WAYLAND AND WESTON. It will be seen in another column that the bill granting a Charter to accommodate these towns has passed through the Senate, 21 to 12. This is very acceptable to our friends in those towns. and there is much rejoicing that ere long they will be free from the fangs of the directors of the Boston site Matamoras. Gen. Taylor, having left the the horse. the only persons who have ever come forward to object to our people's choosing their own line of travel. These harpies are the only opponents to our claim to equal rights. These speculators are the only individuals, we hope, who will eventually lose money by causing so much delay and expense to the peti-

are dissatisfied with the conduct of the directors. It value. is your speculating, shaving, screwing directors of corporations that squander the capital entrusted to ir care for the purpose of securing the exclusive right to make railways through the Commonwealth.

The agents of these corporations have caused more trouble in the State House than all other persons and they have prolonged the Session a whole month. When they obtained their own charters they told most plausible stories of the advantages to be derived from these new facilities of interes nication. But now how changed is their tune! "The people will be ruined by too many roads!" "The Gordon. old companies will be undone if you allow of com-

How much better they would appear in using their surplus capital to reduce their fares, than in squandering it upon attornies and trying to control the legislation of the country. Legislators are growing suspicious of them

17 Our Framingham readers will be pleased to hear of the proceedings of the House on the last day in the afternoon. Only seven noes could be mustered on the passage of their charter. Their representative, Mr. Shephard, was true to the last, and faithful to a charm .-Mr. Gleason of Wayland was also faithful and did his duty like a man.

But we are sorry to say that Mr. Page, of New Bedford, who advocated this same case most ably at the last session, telling legislators that he had lived at Framingham and knew what he was advocating-we are sorry to say he was the first to rise and oppose this grant. He carried six members with him, or they went of their own accord!

In the Senate, the Hon. Mr. Hoar, of Concord,

the first to rise and oppose the grant. He carried was method with the content of the proper planes and also and the proper planes and also are proper planes. The proper planes are planes and also and planes of our State will replace the proper planes and also are proper planes. The planes are proper planes are proper planes are proper planes and also are planes and also are planes and also are planes and and the proper planes are planes and also are planes and also

The Courrier Francais states that a woman Pickpockets too are there. The Telegraph cautions the public against two noted ones that are known to be there.

tised in this day's paper. See third page.

ORDINATION AT FRAMINGHAM.

On Wednesday the Rev. John N. Bellows was ordsined at Framingham over the first grant of the series of the products of Home Industry, has met with a presuper reposes from every quarter of the series of the Series was a preached by Mr. Bellows of the Series was a preached by Mr. Bellows of the Series was a preached by Mr. Bellows of the Series was a preached by Mr. Bellows of the Series was a preached by Mr. Bellows of the Series was a preached by Mr. Bellows of the Series was a preached by Mr. Bellows of the Series of the Series was a preached by Mr. Bellows of

and members of the House have been much in doubtas to the course which they ought pursue; we believe they intend to postpone the whole to give time
to the petitioners to make farther surveys and to
come to some mutual agreement. We are more
consident than ever that the only just and consistent
of our governments of the English press on the refusal of
it.

wheat and flour had improved and cotton had risen. The Minister, Peel, was likely to succeed Geo. Baker, says the N. H. Patriot, of Hopkinwith his new tariff.

petitioners take the risk, and a few burnt fingers will ippi having Mr. Slidell on board and brought

main army, arrived at point Isabel simultaneous-

Congress, Wednesday, April 15. In Senate Gen. Houston advocated the Oregon notice as a peace measure. He was opposed to a preparation for war, till an emergency took place, but BRAZILIAN ENTERPRISE. We learn from the

night, between 10 and 11 o'clock the Secretary came in with a message from the Governor stat-

WATER. The act authorising this city to bring the water from Long Pond was accepted by a large ma-jority in the ward meetings on Monday. The vote was 4687 yeas to 348 nays: majority in favor 4339. The work will probably be commenced soon.

SPRING FASHIONS. We are requested to call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Shute, 173 Washington street, on next page. The animals doff their "old coats" every spring; and why should not men don new hats as often, if they please?

comments of the English press on the refusal of of it.

confident than ever that the only just and consistent course for the Legislature to take is to grant to every responsible company a right to make these new fashioned roads and to have the benefit of them.

This is the only equal and equitable course that can be pursued. This course will put petitioners on their guard and make them cautious about making wheat and four had improved and extensively and a government to arbitrate on the Oregon question look rather warlike.

The revolution movement in Poland was spreading from this Exhibition will afford to some of our sagacious Legislators. Every article sent is an argument in favor of protecting surgents however, are desperate. The prices of their make them cautious about making wheat and four had improved and extensible.

ton, being on horseback, rode up to a watering trough on the Hopkinton road, about a mile from WAR WITH MEXICO. Galveston dates to the third have been received at New Orleans. The Alabama fell in with the U. S. Steamer Mississippi having Mr. Slidell on board and brought the board and brought ippi having Mr. Slidell on board and brought him to New Orleans.

The treatment that Mr. Slidell received at Jalapa was extremely cold, but at Vera Cruz he was received with a salute, waited on by the highest dignataries of the place and was again saluted when the Mississippi left.

The army of occupation, in all 3,500 men arrived on the 28th ult., and encamped opposite Matamoras. Gen. Taylor, having left the

On the appearance of the fleet, the captain of the port, Rodriguez, set fire to the custom house and several other buildings at Point Isabel, and made his retreat good to the river, although he was pursued some distance by order of Gorand. was pursued some distance by order of General with some vehicles, but most of the hay and Taylor. The buildings destroyed were of little ommunicated to the two story woo house contiguous, occupied by Mr. Sumner which was likewise consumed, The furnitur

he would legislate in regard to England as if Providence Journal that the barque Justice Stoshe were the weakest instead of the most potent Bahia, Brazil, with the machinery necessary to she were the weakest instead of the most potent power of the earth.

The House was still debating on the bill extending our laws over Oregon. The debate was continued by Mr. Giles, Mr. Seddon and Mr. Continued by Mr. Giles, Mr. Seddon and M ortinued by Mr. Giles, Mr. Seddon and Mr. or the United States Army. Six men including an overseer for each department, and three women, weavers, go out in the Justice Story. The end of a long Session. On Thursday

The end of a long Session. On Thursday

came in with a message from the Governor stating that he had approved of 271 acts, and 147 resolves of the present Session, and prorogued that the jewelry pedlers, who, in despite of the A LEGISLATOR TAKEN IN. During the he Legislature as requested.

| law against their vocation, were as plenty as locusts, had penetrated even the committee room of the Legislature, and one of them had sold to the pamphlet entitled "Comparison between the internal and Foreign Commerce, &c.," delivered before the House on March 17th, by Hon. J. A. ROCKWELL, of Connecticut.

of the Legislature, and one of them had sold to a member what he called a gold pen, for the sum of five dollars, the real value of which was fifty cents. The scamp should be sentenced to listen to legislative debates through the period of a railroad session. [Courier.]

LEGISLATIVE.

FRIDAY, April 10. IN SENATE. Passed to be enacted. . Bills co cerning Public Administrators; to incorporate the proprietors of the Magnetic Telegraph, the Massa-chusetts Teachers' Association; the Chelsea Branch Railroad Co.; Resolves relating to the Tariff and

the protective Policy.

The bill to incorporate the Lancaster and Sterling Branch Railroad came up and the question was on ordering it to a 3d reading. Mr. Salisbury opposed

SATURDAY, April 11. be there.

In A neat house and garden to let are advertised in this day's paper. See third page.

The situation of affairs in Algeria has already more than 300,000 men.

In Senate. Bills to incorporate the Fitchburg and Worcester, the Lancaster and Sterling Branch and the Boston, and Wooneeket Railroads, among other matters, were ordered to be engrossed. The orders of the day were taken up, and one or

Monday, April 13.

In Senate, Passed to be enacted—Bills to incorporate the Bedford Railroad Company; the Malden Steam Mills Company; the Malden Steam Mills Company; the Globe Village Hall Association in Southbridge; establishing the salary of the chief clerk in the Secretary's oftice; resolves relative to attachments issued on process from the United Staps Courts in Massachusetts.

A motion to reconsider the vote of Saturday whereby the bill to establish the Watertown Branch Railroad, was refused a third reading, was adopted, and Monday, April 13.

the United States Courts in Massachusetts.

A motion to reconsider the vote of Saturday whereby the bill to establish the Watertown Branch Rairoad, was refused a third reading, was adopted, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

In y first House. Passed to be enacted—bills to incorporate the American Nail Company; concerning Guardians and Treasurers of Indian tribes and others; resolve on the petition of Wm. Gordon.

The orderer of the day were taken-up and debates matters passed over. The report of the Companist the matter of David Pingree and others was accepted. The following papers were passed to be engrossed—bills to not mann of prominence in Manne, who would have voted against the Ashburton treaty, so as to have remitted the question back to the state in the Railroad Corporations; establishing the salaries of the Western and Middle District Attorneys; to incorporate the Walpole Railroad Company; resolve relating to Rainsford Island in Boston.

The bill providing for the appointment of an Inspect of Flour was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Sturgis and Bartlett of Boston, Day, of Tenpleton, and Rider of Dartmouth. An amendment pleton, and Rider of Dartmouth. An amendment of the Rote of the Rote of Court of the Rote of Court of the Rote of Court of the Rote of Rote of

Newburyport Bridge was discussed at length.-Sturgis moved to refer the bill to the Committee Mr Sturgis moved to refer the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to procure the opinion of the Supreme Court on its constitutionality. The previous question of the Supreme Court on its constitutionality. evious question was sustained, (cutting off argis's motion) and the bill was ordered to a

TUESDAY, April 14. In Senate. A new draft of the resolve in fa-vor of the Massachusetts, Atlas, and Washington Banks, was reported to conform to the instructions of vectors and in the conformation of the Banks, was reported to conform to the instructions of yesterday, and it was passed to be engrossed.

The bill concerning the Winchendon Railroad Corporation was discharged from the orders of the day, amended and ordered to be engrossed.

IN THE HOUSE. Passed to be enacted—Bill for len, as a modification.

Mr. Clayton's resolution calling for further condence, if any, on the subject of Oregon.

Is the House. Passed to be enacted—Bill for Jaying out town and private ways in certain cases; resolves on the petition of Samuel and Nancy Dana; Noah H. Coleman; Asa Prince and another.

Passed to be engrossed—Senate bills to incorporate the Malden Casal Company; the Cape Ann Savings Bank; the Fitchburg and Worcester Railroad Company; the Artesian Well Association in Boston; The Malden Steam Mills; the Wrentham and Foxboro' Railroad Co; to authorize the Western Railroad to construct a Branch from West Brookfield to Barre; the Granite Railway Company to extend their Road; House Bill, we change sundry names; concerning warrants in case of Bastardy; the appointment of Guardians of spendthrifts; resolve relating to flats in Boston harbor; on the petition of the Eye and Ear ing warrants in case of Bastardy; the appointment of Guardians of spendthrifts; resolve relating to flats in Boston harbor; on the petition of the Eye and Ear

nfirmary.

The bill to incorporate the Lancaster and Sterling tailroad Company, was discussed by Messrs Baron of Worcester, and Giles of Boston. The fifteen minutes of the latter gentleman, having expired, the speaker's hammer fell, and the orders of the day were then laid apos the table. ton of Wor

WEDNESDAY, April 15. IN SENATE, Passed to be engrossed—bills con-cerning the annual returns of Savings Banks; to reg-ulate the pilotage in Nantucket Harbor; giving leave to the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad to change their location; concerning hawkers and pedlers; for the correction of the State Map; to establish the sal-aries of the watchmen of the State House; resolve on the patition of Mary A. D. Robinson.

the correction of the State Map; to consume the carries of the watchmen of the State House; resolve on the petition of Mary A. D. Robinson.

The bill to incorporate the Framingham Branch Railroad Company was discussed by Messrs. Willard, Salisbury, and Hopkinson, in opposition, and it Messrs. Hoar, Borden, and Allen, in support, and it was then passed to be engrossed, 21 years to 12 nays. IN THE HOUSE. Passed to be enacted—bills in addition, &c., concerning the militia; in addition to an act incorporating the Methuen Bleaching and Dyeing Company; relating to the duties of school committees; and the distribution of the income of the school fear.

A pressage from the President has been laid

g, 79 to 68.

Senate bill concerning the Militia, was passed as to call forth hisses. The resolution was finally adopted, yeas, 126, nays 28.

the State Arsenal in Boston.

The bill providing for the appointment of an Inspector of Flour was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Sturgis and Bartlett of Boston, Day, of Templeton, and Rider of Dartmouth. An amendment offered by the last gentleman was accepted, and the bill passed to its third reading.

The Senate bill relative to widening the draw of the Newburyport Bridge was discussed at length.—

a reconsideration of the vote on Mr. Ingersoll's tee secret service resolution, and he defended Mr. Webster in some remarks.

Mr. Daniel of N. C., replied, when Mr. Dix-

IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Dixon of Conn., move

SATURDAY, April 11. In Senate. Mr. Allen offered a resolution calling for information as to the number of U. S. vessels which had been subject to search or visit since the date of the Ashburton treaty. This was adopted with an amendment; which was offered by Mr. Jarnagin, and accepted by Mr. Allen, as a medification.

and Ear as he did not feel himself authorized to pry deeply into Mr. Webster's affairs.

Mr. Yancey said he was not satisfied.

Mr. Yancey said-fic was not satisfied.
The bill to raise a regiment of Mounted Riffemen and establish military posts in Oregon, was passed, with the amendment that the officers be taken from the present officers of the army. So

In Senate. After a general conference, there was an understanding that the Oregon debate should cease on Thursday. Gen. Houston of Texas, intimated that he should speak on Wed-Mr. Allen gave notice that he call up the House resolutions and lay his own

upon the table.

Mr. Huntington of Conn., made a very comprehensive and able argument in favor of compromising the Oregon question upon the line of

the concord Steam Mill Company; to design atter the fund for the payment of the salary of the Land Agent, and of appropriations for educational parposes; and a resolve on the petition of the Selection of the Selection of the town of Hardwick.

The resolves concerning the State papper accounts for the vorte whereby the Senate to the proprietors of the Newburyport Bridge was amended by striking out the provisions requires the proprietors of the Newburyport Bridge was amended by striking out the provisions are may be necessary as the ordered to be engrossed.

In Cambridgeport, Mr Rufins Cox to Miss Sylvania In Mediord, Mr William E. Lancaster, of Boston, to Merchauts Bank, Safor, for hid dw. Ashington Bank, S97 par. 7 do Mass. Fire and Marine Ins Co, for hald dw. Ashington Bank, S97 par. 7 do Mass. Fire and Marine Ins Co, for hald dw. 7 do Mass. Fire and Marine Ins Co, for hald dw. 7 do Mass. Fire and Marine Ins Co, for hald dw. 8 deeper sh. 10 do Morehauts Bank, Safor, To do Mass. Fire and Marine Ins Co, for hald dw. 7 do Mass. Fire and Marine Ins Co, for hald dw. 7 do Mass. Fire and Marine Ins Co, for hald dw. 8 deeper sh. 10 do Morehauts Bank, S97 par. 7 do Mass. Fire and Marine Ins Co, for hald dw. 8 deeper sh. 10 do Morehauts Bank, S97 par. 7 do Mass. Fire and Marine Ins Co, for hald dw. 12 do Norfolk and Barty Through a division of the Selection of the Selec

Thursday, April 16.

In Senate. A motion, made to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate rejected the bill concerning the crime of rape, was called up, and the whole subject indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Gray, of Suffolk, offered the following or der, and it was unanimously adopted.

Ordered, That the thanks of the Senate be presented to Hon. William B. Calhoun, for the faithful, courteous and parliamentary manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Chair, during the present session.

To which Mr. Calhoun responded in a brief and appropriate manner.

The House resolve concerning American Slavery was discussed for two hours, and indefinitely by stopponed.

In the House, The bill to incorporate the line of the 49th degree of north latitude. He did not regard our title as good beyond this, and, therefore, was opposed to public policy."

Oregon in the House, of Mr. Ashmun of Mass., having leave for personal explanation, sustained the Baltimore American in a report which was denied to be correct by Mr. Yancey of Ala. Mr. Ashmun stated, in corroboration of the report, that he had denied the cherges against Mr. Webster and called for photos.

The House, by a vote of 80 to 78, then went into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and by a further vote of 79 to 68, took up the Bill for extending the jurisdiction of the United States over the Oregon settlers.

Mr. McHenty of Mass., having leave for personal explanation, sustained the Baltimore American in a report which was denied to be correct by Mr. Yancey of Ala. Mr. Ashmun stated, in corroboration of the report, that he had denied to be correct by Mr. Yancey of Ala. Mr. Ashmun stated, in corroboration of the report, that he had denied to be correct which was denied to be correct by Mr. Yancey of Ala. Mr. Ashmun of Mass., having leave for personal explanation, sustained the Baltimore American in a report which was denied to be correct by Mr. Yancey of Ala. Mr. Ashmun of Mass., having leave for personal explanation, sustained the Baltimore American

The New Part of States and Particular Congress of the Wilson Congres

CONGRESSIONAL.

THURSDAY, April 9.

In Senate. After the presentation of two or three petitions, the Senate proceeded to consider Mr. Clayton's resolution calling upon the President for copies of correspondence on Oregon not yet communicated.

After some considerable discussion, Mr. Mangum took the floor, and made a very eloquent and able speech.

He said this whole Oregon business had been badly managed. We are called upon to vote blindfolded. This is repugnant to the genius of our system, and odius to the spirit of Liberty.

Mr. Mangum stated that he had it on authority that the Executive knew what Mr. Cass's "inevitable war" resolutions were, that they were approved before they were offered in the Senate. Mr. Cass, who was in the lobby, came round and acknowledged that this was true.

Mr. Cass, who was in the lobby, came round and acknowledged that this was true.

Mr. Haywood wished to have Mr. Cass explain about the Executive sanctioning his "inevitable war" resolutions.

Mr. Cass said they were sanctioned and that

Mr. Cass said they were sanctioned and that

Mr. Cass said they were sanctioned and that

ANOTHER WINDFALL. Mr. Ethan Standish, who drives one of Boyden's stages from this place to Plymouth, has a prospect of coming in for a share, or the whole, of the great property in England, belonging to the heirs of the famous Puritan Captain, Miles Standish. A lady in Connecticut has set up her claim to the inheritance; but we think Mr. Ethan has a good chance, as it is reported that he has refused \$1000 for his right. The annual income of the property is rated at \$40,000. [Sandwich Observer.]

Sandra Standish Standish

The Parsonage House of Brattle street Church in Court street, occupied by Rev. S. K. Lothrop is supposed to be worth \$40,000. Yet it stands a dwelling, in the midst of invading shops and offices, because by the will of Lydia Hancock, by which it was given to the Church, it reverts to her heirs when the Church ceases to occupy it as a parsonage. The Church applied to the Supreme Court for authority to sell and appropriate the money elsewhere, to carry out the design of the testatrix, but the Court has refused to interfere.

CATTLE AND MEAT BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, J. At Market, 390 Beef Cattle, 20 yokes we as, 32 Cows and Calves, 650 Sheep and 210 head of the Beeves came over the West and were of good quality. Beef Cattle—Sales of extra, 6,76; first 5 cerond quality, 5,25a5 76; third quality, 4. Working Oxen—Sales made at 70, 73 S95.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY. We understand that the inauguration of the Hon. Edward Everett, as President of the University in Cambridge, is appointed to take place on Thursday, the 30th instant, in the customary form. An address will of course be delivered by the President, and on the close of the services a dinner will be given in the Hall, to the gentlemen officially connected with the University, and others invited to astrology. HARVARD UNIVERSITY. We understand that a the inauguration of the Hon. Edward Everett, as President of the University in Cambridge, is appointed to take place on Thursday, the 30th instant, in in the customary form. An address will of course be delivered by the President, and on the close of the services a dinner will be given in the Hall, to the or gentlemen officially connected with the University, and others invited to participate in the services of the day. There will also be other festivities in honor of the occasion.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. We learn that the following gentlenen have contributed one thousand dollars each towards a fund for build-ing or procuring a hall for the use of this valuable in-stitution, viz:

stitution, viz:
Hon. Abbott Lawrence, Hon. Wm. Sturgis, Hon
Nathan Appleton, John Bryant, Esq., Wm. Apple
tou, Esq. Amos Lawrence, Esq., Samuel Appleton
Esq., John P. Cushing, Esq.

MARRIAGES

In this city, on Tuesday, by Rev Mr Cushman, Mr Enoch Bartlett to Miss Mary Jane McLean. Enoch Bartlett to Miss Mary Jane McLean. By Rev Mr Streeter, Mr Joseph Oliver to Mrs Roanna Lynch.
In Roxbury, Mr William Carlile to Miss Mary B. Forbes.
In Charlestown, 11th inst, by Rev Mr Wetherbee, Mr Almond Slader to Miss Elizabeth Dolloff.
In Cambridgeport, Mr Rufus Cox to Miss Sylvania Hastings, both of Watertown.

the Week.	Rises.	Sets.	Moon Rises.	Lengt of Days
SUNDAY. MONDAY. TUESDAY. WEDNESDAY.	5 13 5 12 5 10	6 46 6 47 6 48	1 26 2 5 2 40	13 13 18 16 13 19
THURSDAY.	5 7 5 6	6 50 6 51	3 13 3 47 sets.	13 21 13 24 13 27
SATURDAY.	(54)	(6 52)	7 6	13

Review of the Markets.

HIDES.

4½a4½c, and Pearls at 4½a4½c & B, cash.

COFFEE—The sales the past week have not been to any very great extent, purchasers being unwilling to meet the demands of holders. The transactions comprise 10a1200, bags. St Domingo at 6a6½c; 8a600 do Rio, at 7½8c; Laguira 8½c; Porto Cabello 8a8½c; Sumontra 7½a7½c; prime Java 20½c; Padang Sc. B, 6

HAV. ASHES—There have been moderate sales of Pots at 44 a44c, and Pearls at 44 a44c ** b, cash. HAY-Sales of Eastern pressed at \$14a14; per ton,

METALS—Sales of Scotch Pig Iron at \$40a.42;
American, \$24a.49 per ton, 6 mos. There is but little doing in Lead; it is generally held at 4e \(\psi \) B, cash. Sheathing Copper sells as wanted at 22\(\frac{1}{2} \) 22\(\frac{1}{2} \) 400,000 lb Valparaiso pig sold at 18c per b, 5 mos. Nails are in good demand at 4\(\frac{1}{2} \) 44\(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\psi \) B, ash. Sheathing Copper sells as wanted bo. sime. Nails are in good demand at 4\(\frac{1}{2} \) 44\(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\psi \) B, ash. Sheathing Copper sells as wanted bo. sime. No sells as wanted bo. sime. No sells are in good demand at 4\(\frac{1}{2} \) 44\(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\psi \) B, ash. Sheathing Copper sells as wanted bo. sime. No sells are in good demand at 4\(\frac{1}{2} \) 44\(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\psi \) B. Am. is justed. 30\(\psi \) 30\(\psi \) 30\(\psi \) 31\(\psi \) Do. 3d do. 14\(\psi \)

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13 miles in his freetingency. The says, with small seemed disposed doubtless thrown movements. All condition and spin may be before the

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ANOTHER GO: tionary soldier died aged one hundred

NEW AI

BARN DOOR RO

BLACKSMITH Milton, near Blo RMAN, at the Store Milton, April 18, 18

herburne, April 18,

ON the eve of 12th by G. GIFFORD, just cause. I hereby ing him on my accounts that gives him em South Walpole, Ap

THE annual meetir surance Compar Georgetown, on Tuesd the choice of Director that may come before

Georgetown, April

Barn

train, for tation in L

gitudes, &

each.
Raisins—43 casks, 24c per lb, cash
Hams—83 casks Boston smoked,

CAMBRIDGE CITY ELECTION. The rondom is the result of the election for city officers in Cambridge, on Monday :— Molasses—177 hhds, 14 bbts Forward, argage For Mayor—Jas. D. Green, 585; Sidney Willard, 198; Robert Douglas, 284; Scattering, 19. I ard, 198; Robert Douglas, 284; Scattering, 19. Green having more than that number, is elected the first Mayor of Cambridge.

Aldermas—Ward 1, (Cambridge) Samuel Bach—High Green Mayor of Cambridge.

Aldermas—Ward 1, (Cambridge) Samuel Bach—Figs—600 drums, \$183,87 hdf cach, cash. Molasses—630 hhds Cardenas sweet, 19a19; cash. 674,a67c per laubel, cash.

first Mayor of Cambridge) Samuer Factorian Buttrick, Ward 2, (Cambridgeport) William Fisk—one vagall, 6 mos.

Corn—721 bags white, 67\(\frac{1}{2}\)a67c per basel, cash.

Real Estate on Sudbury street, measuring 10s can be containing 7016 feet, building of little value.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Bostos, April 18. Flour-The market in Ward 3—Francis Draper, T. F. Norris, Enos Reed—three vacancies.

For School Committee—John A. Albro, Daniel Austin, William A. Stearns, Joseph W. Parker, William W. Wellington, John S. Ladd, William Leverett.

For Overseers of the Poor—Charles R. Metcalf, Joseph G. Coolidge, John Hews, William A. Hall, George W. Fifield, and one vacancy.

For Assessors—Royal Morse, Lucius R. Paige, Samuel Slocomb. [Courier.

Another Windfall. Mr. Ethan Standish, who drives one of Boyden's stages from this place to Plymouth, has a prospect of coming in for a share, or the whole, of the great property

CATTLE AND MEAT.

BRIGHTON MARKET, MONDAY, April 12. At Market, 390 Beef Cattle, 20 yokes Working and were of good quality.

Beef Cattle—Sales of extra, 6,75; first quality, 6,

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET—For the week on ting April 13.—Sperm—The market has been very on for all descriptions the past week. We have only report sales of 550 bils N. W. Const Whale Oil, lots, at 36c, at which price holders are very firm.

SALE OF STOCKS ON WEDNESDAY. BY STEPHEN BROWN.

s Boston and Worcester Railroad, 16½ adv.
Boston and Providence Railroad, 9 adv.
Calerra Railroad, 48, 7½ adv.
Boston and Maine Railroad, (old) 11½ adv.
Hamilton Manuf Co. 1½ a2 adv.
York Manuf Co. 1½ a2. nuf Co, \$292a2924 per sl.

2 do Hamilton Manuf Co. 13a2 adv.
1 do York Manuf Co. 17adv.
5 do Great Falls Manuf Co. 8292a292
10 do Manuf Ins Co. 53a64 adv.
10 do North Bank, 95a953 per sh.
20 do State Bank, 95a954 per sh.
12 do Union Bank, 21a22 adv.
10 do Atdas Bank, 98 per sh.
11 do Tremont Bank, 99 per sh.
10 do Washington Bank, 83 adv.

Apples, # bbl. 2 75@ 3 25 | Ouions, 100 bnhs 2 500 Potatoes # bbl. 2 00@ 2 25 | Pickles, # bbl. 5 500 Beets, # bbl. 1 00@ 1 25 | Pepers, # bbl. 8 500 Carrots, # bbl. 1 00@ 1 25 | Mangoes, # bbl. 8 600

LEATHER

D' Bashes GLAZI Souton, April 18.

WHEREAS Hopkinton, April Doors. NEW ESTAR THE subscribers ro

A STOCK of Bresseher, to suit purcha ber. The merits of the appreciated that I year at my yard to pe this in a region when kept.

S WEEK. nch. ed, 6 (a5)e per h, orto Rico, 27 ja20 , \$6a 5 90; 4 5e de hlack mark, \$2 92; (casks black mark, \$110—4 mos; 275 ce sweet, 19al9je per

per laudel, cash. measuring 106 feet g of little value, 4471 GRAIN. he market has exhib-ceek, some kinds has ansactions have be-he trade and for has

te quantities at the M. There is ra MEAT. IONDAY, April 11.

20 yokes Working Ox-theep and 2000 Swine, r the Western Railroad, ,75; first quality, 6,50; quality, 4,50 a 5. at 70, 73, 81, 86 and le at 17, 19, 21, 24, 27, and 4 37. Sows and 5 to for Bar-es, and 6 to 7c for Barcattle, Sheep and Swine present week, is some no Depot.

FT—For the week end-rket has been very quiet celt. We have only to . Coust Whale Oil, in ers are very firm. WEDNESDAY. Railroad, 16½ adv. Railroad, 9 adv. 7½ adv. road, (old) 11½ adv. jo2 adv. \$292a292\ per sh.

Ins Co, for bal due, \$1 ins Co, S1 per ch. , Salem, for bul due, rnpike, 844 per sh. 8104. Board.] r Railroad, 521 53½: 58: s o 3 ds, 53. 53.

584 be 10 ds, 534 s o 10 ds, 321:

LES. Quincy Market. ARD, &c.

AND EGGS.

nd sort

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

We have received from Mr. Thaddens Alor numbers of a series commenced vader the of an "Inquiry into the Views, Principles, Serand Influences of Leading Mer. of our Union and in the Formation and Early ministration of our Government." The object reduce written evidences of the views, princithe Revolution, in their own language. The plan | above. | Wayland, April 18, 1946. s good one; and if sufficiently encouraged some volumes will be compiled, consisting of extracts proceedings of the Continental Congress, from

proceedings of the Continental Congress, from the proceedings of the Continental Congress, the continental Congress of the Continental Congress, the Continental Congress of the Continental Congress of the Continental Congress of the Continental Congress, the Continental Congress of the Continental Congress, the Continental Congress of the Continental Congress, the Continental Congress of the Continental Congress of the C EMPT'S LATIN GRAMMAR. Harper & anguage" at present in use-Teachers and oth-

"P"The Boston Boys and General Gage" is

Notice.

**subject of an engraving in the Columbian, which have a piece and be familiar with the spirit of the boys a piece and be familiar with the spirit of the boys a piece and be familiar with the spirit of the boys time. (Redding & Co. 8 State street.)

WENTERN TRAVEL. From this day the afterson train, for Worcester and Springfield, will leave the station in Lincoln Street, at 5 o'clock. Passensife Newton and Brighton will take notice that be rain will not stop at those places. The special passes the Newton will leave at 3, 6, and 9 1-2 M. In addition to the morning and afternoon size, running through to Albany, the latter stopping en high at Springfield, an express train has been size in Lincoln street, at one quarter before eight o'dek; and will run through to Albany, without stopus as the morning. The return trains will leave Albany at half past seven in the evening, and will arrive a fits city at 4 o'clock. The fare through in this will be 83. [Advertiser.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

Remarks.

Remarks.

MHERAS.

**James Draper, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, intestate, intestate, in said County, Innholder, deceased, intestate, in said docute, Innholder, deceased, intestate, in said docute, Innholder, deceased, intestate, in the castate of wald deceased, intestate, and interested in the estate of will and estate of said deceased, intestate, in said docute, Innholder, deceased, intestate, in the interested in the estate of will and estate of said deceased, intestate, with interested in the

AREST FROM THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION, understand that advices have been received Gen. Taylor as late as the 18th of March, at date he was at El Sance, 119 miles from as Christi. The general had advanced to that with the cavalry and the 1st brigade of infanthe 2d brigade being about seven miles, and the rigade ten miles in the rear. He will concenal his forces, on reaching the little Colorado, siles in his front, so as to be prepared for any agency. The advance had met, within a few whole adapted to the climate of the United States. A new and improved edition. By Thomas Bridgeman, Gardenies throws out to get information of their little Colorado, no posite School Street.

Johnson's Farmers Cyclopædia.

The fairs: embracing all the most recent discoveries in acticultural chemistry. Adapted to the comprehension of animals, implements, and other subjects interesting to the session, the orders of the day already amount the series of the day already amount the street of the day already amount to the orders of the day already amount to be so than nine hundred and thirteen—to say ing of the multitude of other public documents in have been considered or acted upon, without given placed upon the orders of the day at all.

**Johnson's Farmers Cyclopædia.

**Johnson's Farmers Encyclopædia and dictionary of rarial affinition of the fairs of the fair no less than nine hundred and thirteen—to say shing of the multitude of other public documents sheh have been considered or acted upon, without aving been placed upon the orders of the day at all. [Atlas.

CHURCH PEWS. In the practice of politely bow-, is there not a lack of even worldly courtesy? tre, is there not a tack of even working coursesy; we you not mistaken the pew sir?" blandly said of these Sunday Chesterfields, as with emphatic fulness he opened the door. "I beg pardon," at the stranger, rising, "I fear I have. I misting the for a Christian's." mp11

ANOTHER GONE. Benjamin Pegg, a revolu-cary soldier died last week near Covington, Ohio, and one hundred years and ten months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Barn Door Rollers. ARN DOOR ROLLERS,—for sliding doors to Ba —for sale by G. H. & H. RICHARDS, 109 State 301

To Let.

ALACKSMITH'S SHOP and TOOLS, situated it filton, near Blue Hill. Inquire of ENOCH DICK N, at the Store near by.

3w*

Notice.

to my account, as I shall claim wages of any per at gives him employment. JAMES H. GIFFORD. th Waipole, April 18, 1846.

Notice.

munal meeting of "The Farmer's Mutual Fire In-nace Company" will be held at their office in wa, on Tucsday, May 5th, at 3 o'clock, A. M., for o'd Directors, and to act on any other business come before them. WM. BOYNTON, Secretary.

Notice.

HEREAS my wife Emily V. Jones left my bed and board on the 5th instant, this is to forbid all persons risg or tristing her ou my account, as I shall pay no of her contracting after this date. LAWSON JONES. Phinton, April 15, 1846.

Doors, Blinds and Sashes. NEW ESTABLISHMENT ... SOUTH END

bacribers respectfully give notice, that they have the Lofts over No 613 Washington street, nost of the Worester Ruitond Bridge, where they ecceiving Dooas, BLINDS and SASMES, of ever-princy, which they intend keeping constantly for the lowest prices. Any sign out of the usual course red at short notice.

Sashes GLAZED, if wanted.

TODD & JENKINS.

Sum, April 18, 1846.

Swine for Sale.

STOCK of BREEDING SWINE, consisting of twenty Nows and three Boars, will be sold separately or to-tion, to suit purchasers, upon application to the subscri-The merits of this stock are so well known and high-preciated that I have sold 115 shoats and pigs in one at my yard to people who have come after them, and in a region where comparatively but few swime are esent opportunity is a favorable one for any perLand for Sale.

and services of the men who figured in the time construct buildings to suit themselves, will please call on ELISHA CHILD, near the premises, and examine the

For Sale.

We have received from the Secretary of gCommonwealth the "Abstract from the returns of Ignotitural Societies in Massachusetts for 1845" and the Act of that year. It comprises althority of the Act of that year. It comprises althority of the Act of that year. It comprises the societies with selections from addresses for some soft the societies with selections from addresses for the selection from addresses for the societies with selection from addresses for the societies with selections from addresses for the selection from addresses for the se

Notice.

Johnson's Farmers Cyclopædia.

Johnson's Farmers Cyclopædia.

THE Farmers Encyclopædia dictionary of rural a fairs, embracing all the most recent discoveries in a

HEWINS & THAYER. Wholesale Druggists,

NO. 35 CENTRAL STREET, (BETWEEN KILBY AND BROAD STREETS,)

BOSTON.

Window Glass.

HEWINS & THAYER, Agents for the Proprietors of the CLYDE GLASS WORKS, have on hand and are now receiving, 4000 boxes of this celebrated manufacture, which is warranted superior to any Cylinder Glass ever manufactured or sold in America.

An assortment of Loso on HAND—

An assortment of Cheap Glass from the New Jersey Factories, cubracing all desirable sizes. Irregular sizes made to order, such as Coach, Car and Lamp Glass.

No 35 Central st, between Kilby and Broad sts.

Boston, April 11, 1946.

Linseed Oil. 5000 GALLONS from the New Bedford press, very superior and equal to Dutch or Eug-

lish Oil.

HEWINS & THAYER, Agents,
No 35 Central st., (between Kilby and Broad sts.)

For sale as above, Boston and Philadelphis WHITE
LEAD, and a full assentment of PAINTS, dry and ground Oil. Boston, April 11, 1846. tf Commissioners' Notice. NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Stocetify that I give my son, George Sanger, me to act for himself, and that I shall pay no is contracting after this date.

DAVID SANGER, Ju. me, April 18, 1846.

Caution.

Ever of 18th April, Henry G. Wilking, or Himbericens, name of 18th April, Henry G. Wilking, or Himbericens, name of 18th April, Henry G. Wilking, or Himbericens, name of 18th April, Henry G. Wilking, or only the decimal of the appropriate tracking forbid any person harboring or trust my account, as I shall claim wages of any person appropriate the forbid my person harboring or trust my account, as I shall claim wages of any person appropriate the forbid my person harboring or trust my account, as I shall claim wages of any person appropriate the forbid my person harboring or trust and county, as I shall claim wages of any person appropriate the forbid my person harboring or trust and county, as I shall claim wages of any person appropriate the forbid my person harboring or trust and county, and county and county are forbid my person harboring or trust and county, and county are forbid my person harboring or trust and county and county and county and county are forbid my person harboring or trust and county and county and county are forbid my person harboring or trust and county and county and county are forbid my person harboring or trust and county and count

Valuable Books.

DOWNING'S Landscape Gar-faning and Rural Architecture. I vol. 8 mo. Downing's Cottage Residences, bowning's Fauk Trees of America. The Rose Fancier's Mannal. British Trees of America. The Rose Fancier's Mannal Mrs. Long Gardener's Assistant. I vol. 8 mo. Do. Proint Cultivator's Mannal Mrs. Longuette Golde. Bo. Fruit Cultivator's Mannal Mrs. Longuette Flower Garden Companion. Dr. Dana's Muck Mannal. The Canary Bird Fancier. Rural Economy, by Monnal. The Canary Bird Fancier. Rural Economy, by Monnal. Steward's Stable Economy. &c., &c., for sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134 Washington 8c.

Trees for Sale. THE subscriber has in his nursery a few hundreds of Apple Trees two years from the bud of the following kinds: Baldwins, Hubbardston Nonsuch, Pippins, Porter, River, Williams, American Beauties, Reseets, &c., with a few sweetings the growth large. Price 25 dollars per hundred. Likewise a few Bartlett Pears and various kinds of Pluma at fair prices. Acton, March 28th, 1846. SIMON TUTTLE.

BOLTON BOARDING SCHOOL. THE subscriber, while presenting his sincere thanks to those who have so kindly patronized him as a teacher, with much repret informs them and others that circumstan-es require that his School should henceforth be discontin-ted.

JOHN E. FRY.

3w*

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. CONSTANTLY for sale a fine swortment of Violins,
Flutes, Clarionets, Accordions, Pifes, Violin Strings,
Clarionet Reeds, &c. &c.
P. S. Just published, several new collections of music.
Call at 9, Cornhill.

ELIAS HOWE.

Henry G. Terry, BOOK BINDER, (Over B. B. Mussey,) 31 CORNHILL, hen to engage in the business the present sen-lations or inquiries by mail, will be attended to, WILLIAM B. EARLE.

Particular attention paid to Binding old Books, Music, Pamphlets, &c.

Real Estate in Billerica, for Sale. | FRESH GARDEN SEEDS FOR 1846.

Real Estate in Billerica, for Sale,

A very convenient, well built House,
the same of the search of

LETTERS

Hats and Caps.

House with Frofessor Anthon on that point.

White, Pierce & Co., I Cornhill.)

EMARKETH BENTON. This is a tale intended a distrate and enforce important truths, on the subscription in connection with Fashionable in the subscription of the present and appropriately written, and interesting sery for youth, in a little volume of 186 pages; from the press of Harper & Brothers.

The "Commander of Malts," from the peach of Eagene Sue, makes No. 79 of the series apamphles form.

We have received from the Secretary of groundwealth the "Abstract from the returns apis laws and agarden are to be let. In pramiting and agarden are to be let. In pramiting the series apis laws and agarden are to be let. In pramiting the series apis laws and agarden are to be let. In pramiting the series apis laws and agarden are to be let. In pramiting the series apis laws and agarden are to be let. In pramiting the series apis laws and agarden are to be let. In pramiting the series apis laws and agarden are to be let. In pramiting the series apis laws and agarden are to be let. In pramiting the series apis laws and agarden are to be let. In pramiting the series apis laws and agarden are to be let. In pramiting the series apis laws and agarden are to be let. In pramiting the series apis laws and agarden are to be let. In pramiting the series apis laws and agarden are to be let. In pramiting the series apis laws and agarden are to be let. In pramiting the series apis laws and agarden are to be let. In pramiting the series apis laws and agarden are to be let. In pramiting the series apis laws and provided the series and the ser

Cambridge Post Omce, :
Muzzey, Aaron G.
Morrill, Daniel K.
Mosely, Baker
Morrill, Baniel K.
Mosely, Baker
Merrill, Rufins & Co.
Marston, John
Morse, Thomas
McKay, John
Merrifeld, S.
Nowell, Mathew
Niehols, Thomas E.
Porter, Johnes
Porter, Johnes
Parks, Almed
Page, Jame M.
Russell, Walter
Reed, Mrs. Mary
Russell, Amos
Stevens, S.
Stoddard, Almon
Svames, Jonathan D.
Swame, Jonathan D.
Swame, Jonathan D.
Swame, John M.
Turner, William B.
Tenney, John M.
Turner, William S.
Voleatine, Charles
Whitney, Adam
White, Danforth
Winn, Williams
Waterbouse, James F
Wright, Thomas J. Hunting, George
Hutchinson, Solomon
Hill, Charles H.
Hill, Miss Pemelis
Hall, Miss Pemelis
Hull, Miss Pemelis
Wittney, Milliam S.
Volentine, Charles
White, Danforth
Winn, William
White, Danforth
Winn, William
Waterhouse, James F. B.
Locke, Miss Dianna S.
Widnan, Suassa
McArty, Jerry
api 3

GUINCY HALL

QUINCY HALL AGRICULTURAL WARE HOUSE AND SEED STORE.

TORE.

BUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON offer for sale to Farmers and Dealers in Seeds, their stock of pure and genuine Field and Garden Seeds, among which are:

10,000 lbs. pure Northern 600 bus Northern Herds-Clover.

10,000 "Western do 500 "Northern Red Top. 800 "Southern do 500 "Northern Red Top. 800 "Northern Herds-Garass.

175 "Barley.

350 "Marrowrit Peas.

181 Black Sea Wheat.

182 Black Sea Wheat.

183 Black Sea Wheat.

183 Black Sea Wheat.

184 Sea Wheat.

185 Black Sea Wheat.

185 Black

CAMBRIDGE Furniture and Carpet Warehouse, NEAR HARVARD COLLEGE.

anile.

A good assortment of Upholstery Goods constantly on WM. L. WHITNEY, JAMES BRACKETT, AUGUSTUS A. WHITNEY.

Commissioners' Notice.

WE, the subscribers, having been duly apport the Hon S. P. P. Fay to receive and examination of creditors to the estate of BENJAMIN GIBS se shall attend that service at the counting room of S. D.
Davenport, in Hopkinton, the last Mondays in June, July,
and August, from 1 to 5 o'clock, P. M.
S. D. DAVENPORT,
JOSEPH VALENTINE.
Dated at Hopkinton, April 6th, 1846. 3w apl1

Bridgeman's Fruit Cultivator. THE Pruit Cultivator's Manual, containing ample dir-tions for the cultivation of the most important fru-including the Cranberry, the Fig and Grape, with descritice lists of the most admired varieties—and a calend showing the work which is necessary to be done the orchard and Fruit Garden every month of the year. T whole adopted to the climate of the United States, by The Bridgeman, Gardener, Seedsman and Florist. Limo pp 1:

Bridgeman, Gardener, Seedsman and Florist. 12mo pp For sale by JAMES MONROE & CO, No 134 Wash on opposite School St. HE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his SEED STORE.

BOSTON MELODEON. A NEW collection of secular Melodies, consisting of Songs, Glees, Rounds, Catches, &c. Containing on under dand fifty pieces, including the most popular must of the day. Arranged and harmonized for four voices. Price \$1,00. Published by ELLAS HOWE. api tf. No. 5, Cornhill.

VIOLIN WITHOUT A MASTER.

Nursery Trees. THE subscriber has a variety of thrifty Fruit Trees in his nursery in Sherburne, that are now of good size and suitable for transplanting. He has the best kinds of Apple Trees, a few Cherry and Peach Trees and Quince Bushes.

MICAH LELAND.
Sherburne, March 28, 1846.

Oil Meal. 5 O TONS in bags of 150 lbs each in lots to suit pur-chasers, fix sale by HEWINS & THAYER, No. 55 Central street, between Kilby and Broad streets, Bos-ton. The above is superior to any in market, and being roasted by steam process is five from the burst and rancid taste which is found in Meal manufactured by the old un-thod. Farmers will please call and cannine. If febril

Cummington Village, Hampshire Co. Mass. is offered on very reasonable terms, a new and convenient mery with 4 Heaters, 60 Vats, Dwelling-Houses, &c. 1 Wood and Bark. Also a lot of second hand Wool-Nachinery. Possession immediately. FOR SALE. en Machinery. Possession immediately.

SETH WILLIAMS.

mh21

5w*

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE.

of cultivators.

FLOWER SEEDS—Upwards of 600 varieties of Flower
Seeds, embracing a collection unequalled in variety and
beauty; among which are collections of German Asters
Stocks, Hollyhocks, Poppies, Candytufts, Balsama, Zianias, &c., &c., catalogues of which may be had gratis on
amplication. ces from \$5, to \$20. The secon are latered with directions for cultivariation. A liberal discount allowed to dealers.

FRUIT AND DRIMMENTAL TREES, Evergreen, Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Strawberries, Green house and hardy Herbaceous plants, Bablias, &c. &c., supplied from their extensive nurseries at Cambridge. Unwards of 1200 varieties of Roses, comprising a selection of kinds unaurpassed in beauty. A new Catalogue for 1846, has just surpassed in beauty. A new Catatogue for leve, nas just been issued.

500 Roots of Myat's Victoria Rahubarb, the stems of which often weigh two pounds each.

GARDEN TOOLS—Improved Syringes, Pruning and Budding Knives, Pruning Naws, Shearn, Trowels, Weeding Forks, Rakes, Scuttles, Verge Cutte Books.

Teach, Tooley Country, Catalogues grains of warded to all parts of the Country, Catalogues grains.

Fr A remittance or reference required from unknown correspondents.

HOVEY & CO.

Farm for Sale. TO THE OPULENT FARMER AND GENTLEMAN. There is now offered for sale one of of the handsomest Farms in New Hampshire, situated in the south part of Hopkinton, ten inthe west from Concord upon the crown of Sugar Hill, so called. Said Farm contains 155 acres, bounded southers.

Hopkinton, April 11, 1846. BENJAMIN LITCHFIELD.



NEAR HARVARD COLLEGE.

NEAR HARVARD COLLEGE.

NEAR Subscribers, under the firm of WHITNEY, BRACKETT & Co., have constantly for sale at their Warerooms, an extensive assortment of FURNITURE, consisting in part of
Bureaus, Tackes, Bedsteads, Couches, Secretaries,
Looking Glasses, Chairs, Clocks, Entry Lamps, &c.
Three Ply, fine and superfine Carpeting,
Painted Carpeting, of different widths,
Stair Carpeting and Rods,
Hair and Palm Leaf Mattrasses,
Featch's and Feather Beds,
Looking Glass Plates and Frames,
Together with many other articles in the house furnishing line which persons in want are invited to call and exsamine.

A good assortment of Upholstery Goods constantly on
hand.

WM. L. WHITNEY.

Secretary Box on and half a mile from the half-way
station on the Boston and Providence
Railroad, consisting of a Grist Mill on a
good stream of vest productive
and, well stocked with good stream of custom, and is across of early productive
land, well stocked with good stream of custom, and is considered to be equal, from the best of
custom, and half a mile from the half-way
station on the Boston and Providence
Railroad, consisting of a Grist Mill on a
good stream of each of custom, and is across of early productive
and, well stocked with good state of cultivation, the moving
land is in a good state of cultivation, the moving
land is considered to be equal, from the best of
custom, and is from the half-way
station on the Boston and Providence
Railroad, consisting of a Grist Mill on a
good stream, and is across of early productive
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station on the Boston and Providence
Railroad, consisting of a Grist Mill on a
good stream, fine and half a mile from the half-way
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good stream, fine and half a mile from the helicway
station on the Boston and Providence
Railroad, consisting of custom, and half a mile from the half-way
station on the Boston and that station of the station of the station of the station of th

Farm for Sale.

FRUIT AND FOREST TREES.

THE subscriber has for sale a quantity of Fruit and Forest Trees, of large and small sizes, which he will furnish to order, on very reasonable terms—among the orismental Trees are Elims, from 1 to 4 inches, mod radious other Fruit Trees. Orders may be sent to Newburyport the Trees.

Newburyport, March 28th.

LEWIS RGGERS.

Newburyport, March 28th.

LEWIS RGGERS.

Newburyport, March 28th.

LEWIS RGGERS.

The Colons, Grafting Wax, &c.

PUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON, have just received a constant of the passing traveller.

The place is susceptible of being rendered highly profits on the left of the place of the plant o



villages in New England and in the immediate neighbor hood ofestensive and interesting manufacturing operation and improvements, renders it an object for any gentleman wishing for a pleasant situation. Enquire of the subscriber on the premises. Methuen, April 11th, 1846. 3w* FARM WANTED!!

A Farm is wanted in exchange for Real Estate in Charlestown, Mass. now leased to a good teuant for three years.—The name of the owner may be learned on application at this office.

w ap11

Farm for Sale. Situated in Needham, about one mile from the East Meeting House on the road leading from Newton Upper Falis to Dedham, about 1½ miles from the former, and 5 from the lat-ter; within 10 miles of Boston and 2½ of the

RDEN SEEDS.

RDEN SEEDS.

It all the attention of the public to sortment of choice and rare Garden sown.

Arrestly invited to call and examity where SEEDS that are new ed.

ARREN'S SEED STORE. chaser.

Also, the subscriber has one other Farm in the immed at evicinity which he offers for sale, so purchasers ma have a choice. Enquire of the subscriber on the prefinise LAUREN KINGSBURY.

Needham, March 21, 1846.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. A Grist Mill, nearly new, with two run of stones and Corn Crackers. Also a Saw Mill and Cider Mill, situated in the South part of Burlington, within a few rods of Mr. Schouler's factory, on the Middlesex Turnpike.

Immediate possession given, if required. Terms easy—
For further particulars inquire of EDWARD REED on the
ap4

3w*

TO BE LEASED.

The Mansion House fermerly occupied and owned by S. V. S. Wilder, Esq. situated in Bolton about ose hours ride from the Flitchburg Railroad, is offered for lease upon reasonable terms. It is pleasantly located on the road leading from Booton to Lancaster. The extensive prospect it commands, the fine country that surrounds it, and the healthy state of atmosphere assally found there, make it a very desirable country residence. The house is large and commodious with well arranged out-buildings and fruit yard of about two acres, well filled with a choice variety of Apple, Fear, Feach, Fam, and Cherry trees and a large number of Grage vines. AMORY HOLMAN, Agent for the Owners.

Farm for Sale. Situated in the southwest part of Lex-ington, on the road leading from Cam-bridge to Concord. Said Farm contains fifty acres of land, well proportioned in Lexington, March 7, 1816.

T. H. RHOADES.

Farm for Sale.

Kenrick's Nurseries,

NONANTUM HILL, NEWTON, NEAR BOSTON. The subscriber is now ready to receive and to devote his attention to all orders, with the aid of two able and efficient men to cooperate, who have been at this establishment for also years.

A splendid assortment of Pear Trees are daily expected from France, by the Moselle, from a first rate source of sitry.

A spinning assument of the Process of any expected from France, by the Moselle, from a first rate source of vitry.

Fruit, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Green House Piants, &c. &c. Descriptive Catalogues will be sent gratiated to the supply. Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach and Nectarine Trees, a great variety of all superior kinds; Grape Vinces, Gooseberries, Franconia and other Ramberries, Currants, Strawberries, &c.

Ornamental Trees, of the most beantiful hardy kinds, incloding Limes or Lindens, Sycamores—Tyrol or Scotial Larck, Lilver Leaved Abele, Just Chamuts, Eins, Webster, Magnolia, Perple Berch and Evergrees, Trees, &c. Shrubs, Overblooming Roses, Paonies, Dahlias, &c. Also, Cactuses, Verbenas, and other most showy Green of the Most Shrubs, Overblooming Roses, Peonies, Dahlias, &c. Also, Cactuses, Verbenas, and other most showy Green of the Most Shrubs, Overblooming Roses, Peonies, Dahlias, &c. Also, Cactuses, Verbenas, and other most showy Green of the Most Shrubs, Overblooming Roses, Peonies, Dahlias, &c. Also, Cactuses, Verbenas, and other most showy Green of the Most Shrubs, Overblooming Roses, Peonies, Dahlias, &c. Also, Cactuses, Verbenas, and other most showy Green of the Most Shrubs, Overblooming Roses, Peonies, Dahlias, &c. Also, Cactuses, Verbenas, and other most showy Green and Productive Most Shrubs, Overblooming Roses, Peonies, Dahlias, &c. Also, Cactuses, Verbenas, and other most showy Green and Productive Most Shrubs, Overblooming Roses, Peonies, Dahlias, &c. Also, Cactuses, Verbenas, and other most showy Green and Productive Most Shrubs, Overblooming Roses, Peonies, Dahlias, &c. Also, Cactuses, Verbenas, and other most showy Green and Productive Most Shrubs, Overblooming Roses, Peonies, Dahlias, Lancella, La

Farm for Sale in Marshfield,

In a pleasant and healthy location on the stage road from Boston to Daxbury, containing 120 acres of land of excellent unaity, containing 120 acres of land of excellent containing 120 acres of land of excellent unaity, containing 120 acres of land of excellent unaity, containing 120 acres of land of excellent unaity, and in a bearing the stage containing and woodland. On the Farman of the stage containing and woodland. On the Farman of the stage containing and containing and trimming done to order.

Framingham, March 21, 1846.

Scientific Works.

Scientific Works.

Scientific Works.

W.M. D. TICKNOR & CO. have lately imported the following valuable scientific Works:

Scientific Works.

W.M. D. TICKNOR & CO. have lately imported the following valuable scientific Works:

To leave Farm will be sold exceeding low, and any one who wishes to buy a valuable Farm at a great bargain will please call and examine it.

For further particulars, apply to H. H. or G. W. LITTLE, on the premises, near the East Post Office.

East Marshfield, Dec. 27, 1845.

To be sold at Public Anction, by Licence of the Court of Probate in and for the country of Middligers, van much of the real extent of feathers.

To be sold at Public Anction, by Licence of the Court of Probate in and for the country of Middligers, van much of the real extent of feathers.

To be sold at Public Anction, by Licence of the Court of Probate in and for the country of Middligers, van much of the real extent of feathers.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, by Licence of Middlesex, so much of the real estate of Josiah Kendall, late of Waltham, in the county of Middlesex, decased, as will raise the sum of seventeen hundred and five dollars and twenty-one cents, for the payment of his just debts and charges of administers, in the county of Worcester, containing about forty acres; and also one twenty-oneth undivided part of aunthority-three acres; and the deficiency to be made up by the sale of part of the Homestoad in Waltham. The sale of the estate in Waltham will be sold on the premises on the twentieth day of April ment, at Iwo 'clock P. M., and the estate in Waltham will be sold on the premises on the twenty-third day of April next, at Iwo 'clock P. M., and the estate in Waltham will be sold on the premises on the twenty-third day of April next, at Iwo 'clock P. M., and the estate in Waltham will be sold on the premises on the twenty-third day of April next, at Iwo 'clock P. M., and the estate in Waltham will be sold on the premises on the twenty-third day of April next, at Iwo 'clock P. M., and the estate in Waltham will be sold on the premises on the twenty-third day of April next, at Iwo 'clock P. M., and the estate in Waltham will be sold on the premises on the twenty-third day of April next, at Iwo 'clock P. M., and Iwo 'clock P. M., and the estate in Waltham will be sold on the premises on the twenty-third day of April next, at Iwo 'clock P. M., and the estate in Waltham will be sold on the premises on the twenty-third day of April next, at Iwo 'clock P. M., and Iwo 'clock

Farm for Sale, in Lexington, Pleasantly situated on the road leading from Lexington to Concord. Said Farm contains about 50 acres of first rate land, from it is 10 acres of which is covered with a handsome growth of Oak Wood. The buildings are said Farman and Sireds, all of which are in good repair. There are two good wells on the premises. Any one wishing to purchase can have a good bargain by applying soon to

Lexington, March 7, 1846. JOSEPH F. SIMONDS, For Sale. A Farm of one hundred acres of good land, situated in the southerly part of West-borough, will be sold a bargain, and posession given the first of April next.

LOVETT PETERS.

West borough, Feb 21, 1846.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE OR TO LET.

A FARM of 40 acres of land and suitable buildings thereon, situated on Oak Hill in Newton. Inquire at East Needham of GEORGE REVERE, or at this Office.

March 21, 1846.

3w* OR TO LET.

PEACH TREES FOR SALE. The subscriber has in his Nursery 2000 budded Trees of the best kinds, and 3000 thri 2 Trees that have not been budded; among them is the 'Briggs Rarcripe.'

WILLARD EVERETT, 2d.

South Dedham, March 21, 1846.

Farm for Sale.

For sale, a small Farm situated near the centre of the town of Mendon, containing thirty-free acres of land, with a new and convenient Dwelling House, Wood House, Barn and Carburt Shop, all in good repair. The whole will be sold, or the buildings with ten acres of land will be sold separate, if desired. old separate, if desired.

For farther particulars, inquire of the subscriber, living the premises.

THOMAS GARDNER.

Jan 17

Dwelling House and Land for Sale. A Cottage House, nearly new, containing seven rooms, with a wood shed and shop joining, half an acre of land, or more if desired, having about 25 fruit trees, and situated in 8 outh Woburn, on the Reading road, one For farther information, inquire of JOHN H. RICHARD. For farther information, inquire of JOHN H. RICHARD. SoN, on the premises.

80. Woburn, Feb 7, 1846.

Farm for Sale.

Situated in the North part of Burlington, on the road leading to Wilmington, fifteen miles from Botton, 1½ miles from the Lowell Relative Depot, in Wilmington. Said Farm contains 25 acres of good land, divided into mowing, tillage and pasturing, meadow and woodland; a good variety of Fruit Trees, a two-stery Dwelling House of Bortorter particulars, inquire of JOHN H. RICHARD-SON, South Woburn, or of JOSEPH HALL, on the premise.

South Woburn, Feb 7, 1846.

WM. D. TICKNOR & CO.

HAVE this day published the Lectures delivered before the American Institute of Instruction, 1 vol 12 mo, price 50 cents.

It was the Moburn of JOSEPH HALL, on the premise.

South Woburn, Feb 7, 1846.

A good and convenient, new Dwelling House, Woodhouse and Stable, with one acre of land, plessantly situated, and having about 60 Fruit Trees, one mile from Fox-borr'o centre, and two from the Enirosal Depot, is for sale, for a very moderate price, and on liberal terms.

A good and convenient, new Dwelling House, March 28th, 1846.

Littleton, March 28th, 1846.

Cheese! Cheese!!

Published on the first day of April, 1846.

of Liboune, France.

of Liboune, France.

N. P. Trisy, Esq. late U. S. Consul at Havana.

ith Introductory Remarks and Observations on the

COW AND THE DAIRY.

BY JOHN S. SKINKE,

Editor of the Farmers' Library.

Illustrated with numerous Engravings.

Ty Price for single copies, neatly done up in paper covers, 371-2 cents. Full bound in cloth and lettered, 621-2 cents. The usual discount to Booksellers, Agunts, Comury Merchants and Peddlers.

Farmers throughout the United States may receive the work through the Mails. The postage on each copy will be about 7 cents. By remitting \$2 free of postage we will send aseves cories of the work done up in paper covers.

Country Merchans visiting any of the Cities can procure the work from Booksellers for those who may wish to obtain it. Please send on your orders.

GREELEY & McELRATH, Publishers,

Hamburg and other superior Grapes, including several new kinds, from the London Horticultural Society, recorded last spring.

Written orders addressed by mail to the subscribers will be promptly executed, and Trees and Plants will be well packed in masts and moss, when ordered for 'distant places, and delivered at the depot or shipped in Boston, without charge for transportation to the city. Orders left with Messrs JOSEPH BRECK & CO., at the New England Agricultural Warehouse, 51 and 52 North Market street, Boston; John G. Locke, Lowell, or Eliphalet Wheeler, Framigham, shall receive the same prompt tiention.

All orders left with the several authorized Agents in Boston, should be directed particularly to WILLIAM KENRICK.

Nonantum Hill, Newton, Parm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his Farm, in the East part of Middleton, on the main road leading to Bosford and Topefield, contisining about 69 acress, more or less, divided into mowing, illage and pasturing.

There is on said Farm from eight to ten acres of peat meadow. The buildings consist of one two-story Dwelling House, 46 by 26 feet, and a Barn 60 by 25 feet, and a Shoemaker's Shop 20 by 12 feet. Also, a Carriage House and Wood Shed. The Farm has a fresh supply of water through theyear, there being three wells of water connected with the buildings, while the lyewich River affords a rich supply for cattle through the season. Said Farm is pleasantly situated about nine miles from Salem Market, and in susceptible of great improvement on account of the good quality of the soil and is well calculated for a Nursery or the propagation.

the through the season. The dobot nine miles from Salem Market, and insusceptible of great improvement on account of the good quality of the office at improvement on account of the good quality of the soil and is well calculated for a Nursery or the propagation of Fruit Trees.

The buildings stand upon an elevated spot having a commanding view of the whole Farm and a large tract of surrounding country.

THE subscriber will again say to his numerous customers and the public, that he is prepared to supply them with new and second-hand Carriages, Hay Wagoons, and Harnesson of every description from a

dec. dec.

Also, Paints, Copal Varnish, Japan, Spirits of Turpen
tine, Sponge Blacking, Linseed, Neatsfoot and Sperm Oil.

Also, Carriages Cleaned, Oiled, Varnished and Repaired in
good sinpe, and at fair prices.

Painting and Trimming done to order.

HOLLIS HASTINGS.

Framingham, March 21, 1846.

Grass Seeds. 30.000 LBS Eastern Clover.
15,00 bushels Eastern Herds Grass.
1000 do Western do do.
3000 do Red Top.
290 do Rhode Island Bent.

—ALSO—
Kentucky Blue Grass, Fown Meadow, White Dutch Cloer, Millet, and Orchard Grass, all of prime quality, for let at No. 8 Long Warf, by W. H. SPEAR & Co.

"MULTUM IN PARVO." N truth may it be said of Warren on the Preservation of Health. of Health.

The 'Journal of Health' remarks: "It embodies the experience of a long life in the practice of medicine and surgery, and the subjects on which it speaks are just what every man, woman, and child should understand, such as digestion, exercise, sleeping, use of water, friction, tobacco, etc."

Books on Agriculture. OUDON's Encyclopsedia of Gardening, 8vo; The Farmer's Encyclopsedia, 8 vo; Downing on the Fruit and
Fruit Trees of America, 12 mo; Low's Practical Agriculture, 8 vo; Thomson's Organic Chemistry applied to vegetables; Gardening for Ladies and companion to the Flower
Garden, 12 mo; Every Lady her own Flower Gardener, 18
mo; The Practical Farmer, being the spirit of the Boston
Culcivator, 12 mo; The Farmer's Companion, 12 mo;
Chaptal's Agricultural Chemistry, 18 mo, etc. etc. etc.

Cultivator, 12 mo; The Farmer's Companion, 12 mo; Chaptal's Agricultural Chemistry, 18 mo, etc. etc. For sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO. 134 Washington opposite School street. mh28 BEE KEEPING BEE REELING

Is made both profitable and pleasant by using Bear.
Patent Portable Bee Houses. Each house contains 4 hives, and 72 small boxes for the deposit of honey, these boxes can be removed when full, and replaced with empty boxes, without injury or interuption to the bees.

Bee Houses containing swarms of bees, or without bees, for sale by RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON, over the Market, Boston. Also, Town and Farm rights for Bairds patent Bee Houses, on very reasonable terms.

J. V. C. Smiths Treatise on Bees, Bevans do, Townleys do.

Im

MUSIC BOOKS.

Clocks! Clocks! PUT UP TO SUIT ANY NATION IN THE WORLD.



J. J. & W. BEALS' Clock Manufactory, CORNER OF HANOVER AND BLACKSTONE STREETS.

10,000 BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS on be sold as cheap, according to quality, style, and workmanhip, as at any other establishment in the United States, and put up with care, in lots to suit purchasers.

This stock contains the largest assortment of thirty hour and eight day clocks that can be found in any other establishment.

CHURCH, GALLERY, AND HALL CLOCKS.

PERSONAL ATTENTION PAID TO Repairing and Cleaning Clocks, of all kinds, which are warranted to keep good time for one year, if well used. Looking-glasses, clock and watch oil, and materials of all kinds, at wholesale and retail.

COCHRAN'S CELEBRATED HORSE LINIMENT

FOR THE CURE OF
WIND-GALLS, SPAVINS, SPRAINS & STRAINS,
SCRATCHES, STIFFNESS AND SWELLINGS
OF THE JOINTS AND LIMBS, CALLOUSES
OF LONG STANDING, FRESH WOUNDS,
GALLS, CUTS, &C. &C.

And in all cases where an external application is needed, it has proved itself invaluable. Sold also by Druggists generally throughecountry.

WILLIAM COE, Main Street, Worcester, Mas

The following statement will show in what estimation this preparation is held by the undersigned:

We have used Cochran's Horse Limiment, prepared by William Coe, of Worcester, for three or four years, to our entire satisfaction, and we therefore most cheerfully recommend it to all who keep horses, as the best article we have ever used for the purposes, for which it was intended.

Peter Dunbar & Co.
Extra Forristall, Grag & Buttrick, G. Twitchell, W. C. Clark, Worcester, Mass. This Liniment is also an excellent remedy in all Rheumatism, much better than the common Opodeldoc.

To thrifty Farmer should be without it.
For sale in Boston, wholesale and retail, by SETH W.
FOWLE, 138 Washington st.

STREET BOSTON,

O'LLD invite the strention of Booksellers, Country
Merchants, Teachers, School Committees, and
others, to their large stock of Standard, School and Text
Books, for Common Schools, Academies, and Universalists,
supplies of which are kept constantly on hand, among
which are. Feathers! Feathers!!

WE have received, this week, 50,000 Lbs. Pure White deceased. Said Farm contains 28 acres of excellent land, divided into mowing, tillus soid at 10 per ct. cheapt and land, by the soid at 10 per ct. cheapt and since they were adjoining, and a swamp land. There is on it a two story house, kitchen, she, and chaise house adjoining, and a barn, with a never failing well of water, and a number of grafted fruit trees in bearing order. It is pleasantly situated on a good road 10 miles from the city it wo miles from the center of the town, and within a short distance from a school-house where a school is kept most of the year. A stage passes by the house three times week from Lowell to Newton, through Waltham, and back every other day.

Possession given immediately.

Terms of payment made easy.

For further information inquire of Ebeneze Smith of Ebeneze Smith, living near the premises, or to William Chandler.

Lexington, Jan. 24, 1846.

If 1738S. Spedis. School Books in general use upon Botany, Mathematics, Rhetoric, Book-keeping, also the Latin, Greek, French, German, Spanish, and Italian School Books in use. Always on hand a large assortment of Miscellaneous Books, suitable for School, Village, Lyceum, and Parish Librarics, which together with the text-books will be sold at a large discount from the publishers' prices. febli

NEW INVENTION. NEW INVENTION

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public
that he has invented a Garden Seed Sower, or Planter, on which he has obtained a patent right, of the United
States Commissioner of Patents, dared April 25, 1844. The
Seed Sower or Planter is made of two or more different
sizes. Tho small size is well adapted to the sowing of garden seeds, so that by it, seeds may be sown at any desirable distance apart. The large size is equally well adapted
to the planting of Corn, &c. With it Corn may be planted
1, 2, 3, or any desirable number of feet apart, or with any
number of fixed kernels in a hill. By it the ground is furrowed, the corn dropped and covered two inches in death,
with an exactness, case and rapidity almost incredible; so
that what would require the labor of perhaps eight or ten
men a whole day, may be accomplished by this in the same
time by one man.

He intends to keep on hand a supply of the above named
machines, to acommodate purchasers, and they may be
had at all times by applying to him at Amberat, New
Hampshire, or to his Agents, Ruggles, Nourse & Mason,
South Market Street, Boston, Hale & Co., Salem, Stephen
Messur, Lowell, Mass.

LOEA PRATT.

Recommendations.

public. We therefore feel justified in recommending the above mentioned Seed Sower or Planter to the citizens of the United States.

Win. Ramedell, Josiah Coburn, Willard Fav, Sylvester Harnden, David Hutchinson, Moses Hills, Elijah Putnam, Edwin M. Holt, Freeman Crosby, Joseph Tucker, Disnon C. Twies, Rufus Peacock, Eli S. Burns, Daniel Burns, jr., Daniel Hartshorn, Porter Wheeler, Benjamin Hastings, Eri C. Wheeler, Horace Phelps, John Mack, Frederick Crosby, James B. Farwell, Amos Green, Timothy Patch, S. K. Lävermore.

Amherst, N. H. coptmay1

Agricultural Books. THE subscriber would respectfully invite those who wish valuable Books on AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, and FLORICULTURE, to call and examine uperb editions of the following works:

ULTURE and FLORICULTURE, to call and examperb editions of the following works:

Downing's Landscape Gardening,

Fruits and Fruit Trees of America,

Cottage Residences,

Landscape Gardening,

Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant.

Fruit Cultivator's Manual,

Kitchen Gardener's Lastructor,

Florist's Guide,

Low's Practical Agriculture,

American Farmer's Encyclopadia,

Loudon's Encyclopadia of Plants,

Hortus Brittanica,

Hortus Brittanica,

Gress and Shrube, &c.

The Vegetable Kingdom, or Hand Book of Plants,

American Flower Garden Dictionary,

Liebig's Agricultural Chemistry, &c.

Hone on the Grape,

Washington's Letters on Agriculture,

With various other weeks on Agriculture, Chemist

vicening, &c.

Pless, together with all the valuable Books on Hone.

Orders are respectfully solicited.
For sale at WARREN'S Hoticultural Museum and Seed READY MADE

Clothes and Cloth Warehouse. ISAAC OSGOOD,

THE subscriber offers for sale a Water Privilege in the southeast part of Acton, below Col. Faultinger's Mills.

The subscriber offers for sale a Farm of post for sale a Water Privilege in the southeast part of Acton, below Col. Faultinger's Mills.

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HERDS Grass and Clover Seed of prime quality, just received and for sale by

[For the Ploughman.]

ON THE DEATH OF A NOTHER AND THREE DAUGE TERS WITHIN THE SPACE OF THREE MONTHS. Together side by side they sleep, beneath the church-

yard sod,
Above them lightly rests the turf, their feet so oft have They beed no more the piercing blast, that sweeps their

The driving tempest reaches not the cold and sen

They were a happy family, beloved by all around. While yet the pureat, deepest love, at their own hea

was found.

They to each suffering child of earth their willing aid would lend,
And many lone ones found in them, Heaven's richest

And thus they lived; in harmony and peace their days

were passed; But happiness on this side heaven, may not forever le And the a man live many years, rejoicing in them all, Full many days of suffering must to his portion fall.

The mother watched beside the bed whereon her children lay, Stood o'er them when the spirit left its tenement of clay She had been tried: and still had said, "Thy will be done, O Lord,"

And now she was not left to mourn, but went to her

Their bodies moulder side by side, beneath the churchyard sod, While in a heavenly paradise their spirits rest with

And in the hearts of those on earth, to whom they once Their memory lives; and on their graves, shall fall af-

O! murmur not ye sorrowing friends-go in the stilly And as you view the starry heavens all bathed in mel-

Think that you hear the gentle tones of those whose griefs are o'er, Saying, "mourn not friends as for the lost, we are but

gone before."

Ween on; your Lord and Master wept, for a beloved But with the tears by sorrow wrung, let resignatio

And follow in the steps of Him to whom their hear were given,

That you may meet when life is o'er, a family in beaven

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

[Select Tale from the French.1 Charles and Susanne.

A REAL INCIDENT.

Some months after the battle of Waterlo Captain Thiery, at eight o'clock in the evening, was standing in the court of the great post-house, one arm in a scarf, and the other loaded with a small trunk, which contained nearly all the fortune of the officer on half-pay; (for such was the condition of the captain, who departed in '89 from Candebec, with a few crowns in his pocket, to entol himself at Paris,) returned to his country in 1815, no richer than he was twenty-six years before, but the bearer of the most honwounds, decorated with the cross of the legion of wounds, decorated with the cross of the legion of whonor, and with the rank of captain. He was forty-five years old. The captain gave his little trunk to the post-boy, and awaited the moment of departure. The conductor gave the signal, placed everybody, then, opening the door of the

interior,
"Captain Thiery," said he, "Madame the
Marquis of Belle-Chasse, and her waiting-maid."
The captain moved courteously, to let the ladies get in, and then took his seat. He braced himself in a corner; and, having placed his wounded arm in such a manner as to suffer as little as possible, he tried to sleep. The Marquise de Belle Chasse was quite as silent on her card from time to time, when she asked, "is dadame la Marquise well! Is Madame la Marquise well! Is Madame la Marquise cold! Does she wish me to put a shawl be nough her feet! Does she wish her flask of there. She appeared, on her part, sorry to leave me; I was then a handsome the companion of Madame la Marquise well !

While trying to fall asleep, the captain actually did so; and for some hours he had forgotten the marquise and her ntaid, when the diligence suddenly stopped, and he awoke.

"Monsieur officer," exclaimed the marquise,

"Very willingly, madame," replied the cap-tain, throwing off his cloak. "What's the mat-"Robbers, monsieur!" said the marquise: obbers! They say we are in the Black For-

The captain put his head out the door, and saw that the diligence was surrounded by fifteen or twenty gallants, well mounted and well arm-ed. The postilion was off his horse, the con-ductor had left his seat, and both were tied in such a manner that they could make no farther Three or four of these audacious already in the imperial, and rifling every packet of its contents; others had cut the horses' traces and broken one of the wheels of the diligence, which at any moment might lose

equilibrium, and upset.
'Madame,' said the captain, "it is impo a fashion that we must surrender without a blow, unless we die like heroes on the field of battle: and I confess to you that it would be very painful to me, who all my life have fronted the fire of the enemy's soldiers, to perish on the high-way, and that, too, by the hand of a robber. Beside, I am unarmed, and wounded in the

right arm."

He was still speaking, when the chief of the troop opened the door, and begged the captain and his companions to alight. "Gentlemen," said the captain, placing him-

self before the marquise and her maid, "there are two things which, living, I will never allow; one is, an insult to the ladies; the other, this cross of honor to be taken from my breast, which have gained with the price of my blood.

Certainly," replied the captain, drawing

from his fob a beautiful gold watch.

"As for the ladies," continued the robber,
"they have nothing to fear, if they are only rea-

tain.

He wanted to see the face of the marquise, but a green veil nearly covered it; yet, from a smile on her lips, he ventured to proceed.

"I was then a republican," said he, "and I was going to Paris to demand arms and a passport to the frontier. At Rouen, I took a bad carriage, into which about fifteen passengers were stowed in the most uncomfortable manner, without giving him time to finish his sentence.

were stowed in the most uncomfortable manner, and which took two days to go thirty leagues.—
In those times there were robbers—"
"As well as now, monsieur."
"Oh! madame, many more, and far more dangerous; the chouans, forgers, companies of Jesuits, terrible frequenters of the highways, with that disdainful air which women always wave towards men who have proved themselves who, under political pretexts, infested the roads, and killed peasants even in their cottages. We were assailed, as we were to-night, by ferocious "Yes, madame, at your service." "Yes, madame, at your service."
"Yery well, sirrah! Go down to the office

men, plunderers, and assassins; they were quite numerous, and, as at this time, all resistance was useless. They made us leave the carriage, forced us to sit down on the road-side, and brutally searched us. What should we do! Let ourselves be killed by the brigands? It would be to die a useless and almost shameful death.

The two or three men who were with me is the The two or three men who were with me is the The two or three men who were with me is the The two or three men who were with me in the carriage submitted; I did the same. I had a young citoyenne near me. Pardon, madame; "Proceed, monsieur," said the marquise.

"A young woman. Ah! madame, I have travelled over all Europe, Italy, Spain, Germany, Poland, and never saw one so beautiful, so graceful, so perfect. The poor child was from Rouen; she was going to Paris to be married to a jockey, to whom she had been betrothed, and carried her down in her bodice."

"In her bodice, monsieur!" exclaimed the marquise.

"A THANKSGIVING STORY.

BY H. HASTINGS WELD.

Will reimburse you."

Jean Crochart obeyed, and left the Chateau de Belle-Chasse without ever suspecting that he had refused the hand of Madame Thiery, or by what strange chance Susanne and Charles had been reunited, after one had acquired glory and the other fortune.

N. Augustus Hinchius, Esqr.

A THANKSGIVING STORY.

BY H. HASTINGS WELD.

marquise.

"Yes, madame," replied the captain. "Susane (that was her name) needed no fortune; had I been king, I would have shared my crown with her, only for her beautiful eyes; she had, nevertheless, stitched sixty lous in her bodice, which she was carrying with her to her between the control of the con which she was carrying with her to her betrothed."

"Do you believe," asked the marquise, "that "He was from Rouen as well as she; their parents had arranged the marriage, and she asked nothing but to love him. But you are going to see. The chouans began with me; I had no watch then, nor captain's epaulettes; but they robbed me of a few crowns in my little purse, then went to Susanne; they searched her. One chouan, very skilful in his profession, discovered without difficulty the young girl's lack of cabbage, and cold garden sauce. Such

her. One chough, very skillful in his profession, cold bolied beet, with a gainest of ports, and the discovered without difficulty the young girl's treasure; and in a wink the lace which confined her bodice was cut, and Susanne's dower passed into the hands of those gentlemen. The young girl was near me, sitting close by the fence, who endure it, is not half so long as it seems. girl was near me, sitting close by the fence, weeping and half clad. I began by giving her an old cloak, which had not tempted the robber's cupidity. Then, on seeing her so beautiful, I comprehended there was something left hermore precious than her dower. I said to hermore precious than her dower. I said to hermore precious than her dower. I said to hermore precious than for which the family had been waiting for three hours before it was due. Sisters, brothers, father and mother crowded around a tall mask of shawl handkerchiefs, wraptacel, fur tippet, and upper Benjamin, and by lindustrious unrolling, a young gentleman was at lidustrious unrolling, a young gentleman was at thought as I did, and decided to follow me.—

thought as I did, and decided to follow me.—

we crouched along the road in the dark, and when we thought we had got far enough, we so when we thought we had got far enough, we so were took each other's hand, and ran without a close took each other's hand, and ran without the which was not far from the road to Paris, and both of us were without a sous; abe without a bodice, I without a cloak; we took the road to the capital: that unites a great deal, madam."

"I believe so," said the marquisse.

"At Paris, the business was to find Susanne's is the undertook it all alone. I saw her depart with tears in her eyes."

"May heaven conduct you, Citoyenne Susanne," saine," saine," saine," saine," saine," saine," saine," saine, "i' aid I, 'and make you as happy as you deserve to be!"

we years ago in my regiment, where they called gaze, and his little brothers to use their own exme the handsome captain. I gave her my address, told her to count on me, if she had need of assistance or protection, and at last we sepa-and the family could not forget they were receivdress, told her to count on me, if she had need of assistance or protection, and at last we separated. Two hours afterward she returned to me. Would you believe that her jockey did not want her? He was a coarse young man, avaricious, more tempted with the dower than the young girl; he would have refused Venus therself, if she had not sixty louis; he proved it, for Susanne was as beautiful as Venus. She was then with me who loved her and whom the power of the property of the proved it, for Susanne was as beautiful as Venus. She was then with me who loved her and whom hor Susanne was as beautiful as Venus. She was then with me, who loved her, and whom she loved; refused by Jean Crochart, (that was the jockey's name,) and not daring to return to her parents, because her fortune had been stolen from her. She had not a sous; I was a little richer than she, for I had found a relation, who had lent me fifty crowns. I put my little fortune in her hands, and soon afterward they called me into the army. called me into the army.

"I left her, and with her I left my heart.—
For fifteen years I wrote from Italy, Egypt, and Spain. It is now ten years since I have written to her, but I had always hoped. Since Waterto her, but I had always hoped. Since Water-N. Augustus Hinchins had once been a concentloo, I have hoped no longer. The old soldier
has lost all—his emperor, rank in the world, his
lear his friends speak, it was with such an exeagles, and her whom he loved. Pardon, madame! perhaps you do not understand such
things."

"Charles! Charles!" exclaimed the marwith the concentration of the mesleves, to feel
some inferiority before Mr. Hinchins, as they
now felt compelled to call him, whom they had ise, "do you not recognize me!"

The captain sprang upon his chair: his movehearts as brother Nahum. The cider and apples The captain sprang upon his chair: his movement was so violent that he upset his cup of tea. He lifted the green veil which covered the marquise's face.

"You, Susanne!" said he; "you Susanne! Madame la Marquise!"
And he looked at the black eyes, still beautiful, although she was as much as forty-three; the forehead white, and the lips still rosy; a tranquil life had prolonged her youth.

"Yes, 'tis I'" said the Marquise; "and although I am a widow, I have been almost as faithful to you; for I have always loved you. If I did not answer your letters, it was only because I received but the first ones, and not knowing at the size of the received but the first ones, and not knowing at the size of the received but the first ones, and not knowing at the size of the received but the first ones, and not knowing at the size of the received but the first ones, and not knowing at the size of the received but the first ones, and not knowing at the size of the received but the first ones, and not knowing at the size of the received but the first ones, and not knowing at the size of the received but the first ones, and not knowing at the size of the went to bed; and the sixers actually ventured to offer their hands as they part down Algustus Hinchins, as be scuffed out of the room in embroidered slippers, holding the lamp with just a thumb and finger.—"Awrayvahr mah mare eh mong pair."

The matron looked up anxiously at her husband, as she raked up the first—the husband sat in mood contemplative. At length as he arose, he broke out—

"The size of Nahum. The cider and apples did however, melt down a little of Nahum's gentliky before he went to bed; and the sixers actually ventured to offer their hands as they part down Augustus Hinchins, as be scuffed out of the room in embroidered slippers, holding the lamp with just a thumb and finger.—"Awrayvahr mah mare eh mong pair."

The matron looked up anxiously at her husband, as she raked up the first of a marquil life had prolonged by a marquil life had prolonged by a marquil life

I received but the first ones, and not knowing at the time how to read or write, the idea of taking a third into our confidence was repugnant to me. You advised me to return to Rouen—it was impracticable, you do not be not not not not young.

"The starch must be taken out of that young-ster, ma'am."

"Never mind, the starch must be taken out of that young-ster, ma'am."

"Never mind, the starch must be taken out of that young-ster, ma'am."

practicable; you do not know how sensible a Norman family are to the loss of sixty louis.—

Mrs. Hinchins' somewhat extensive hand clap

"As for the ladies," continued the robber, "they have nothing to fear, if they are only reasonable; if they will give us their purses, their gold chains, and especially," added the robber, approaching the marquise, "if madiame will confide to me that little jewel which ornaments her pretty hand."

It was a large diamond, a solitaire, which gilded from the marquise's slender finger into the callous hand of the robber. All was done in an instant; the booty placed on their horses, which mounted by the bold horsemen, started off at full gillop.

It was nearly midnight. The travellers assembled on the inghway; they first untied the position and conductor, who were fastened back to back, and then consulted on the means of continuing their journey, or, at least, finding a shelter for the night. Fortunately, they had not far to go to reach the town of Vermon; the captain gave his arm to the marquise, and at the end of half an hour, Madame de Belle-Chasse was seated by a good fire, opposite the captain, and both of them relished an excellent cup of tea, concealed by the maid from the investigation of the robbers.

"Indeed," said Madame de Belle-Chasse, speaking to herself, "it was only from the marquise," which mounted by the maid from the investigation of the captain were sitting, to tell them that a dilligible. The constitution of the captain were sitting, to tell them that a dilligible. The content of the captain were sitting, to tell them that a dilligible. The problem of the captain were sitting, to tell them that a dilligible. The problem of the captain were sitting, to tell them that a dilligible that a difficulty. He inquired for a "bawber," althout a finite problem. They would not have the position.

It was nearly midoight. The travellers assembled on the possible of the poss

"And I," said the captain, in his turn, perfectly comprehending her, "i'd only had it from the watchmaker, and it was not as good as he warranted it."

"Captain," said the marquise, "it is impossible the watchmaker, and it was not as good as he warranted it."

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"Captain," said the marquise, "it is impossible the watchmaker, and it was not as good as he warranted it."

"Captain," said the marquise, "it is impossible the watchmaker, and that it had places to accommodate the marquise, and that it had places to accommodate the marquise, "Captain," said the marquise, "it is impossible the watchmaker, and the watch is moute in the village and never had been. He ask of his mother to send his boots to the boot obts to the boot bots to the boot back is an any another foolish mother has, compromised the matter by taking the mach in line is comprised. This proposition was accepted, and the souvenity of the face, and said familiarly:

"Indeed, monsieur, to make the sevents of the inst time that I have been stopped on it."

"Indeed, monsieur, and had left Caudebe to go to Paris, republican as all were then—Pardon, madume——"

"And I," said the captain.

"And I," said the captain was still a handsome man—that M. There has a captain the service of the marquise, "yes madame; and I confess that souvenity of the sweetest of my life. Imagine that in 90—I was twenty then, and had left Caudebe too go to Paris, republican as all were then—Pardon, madume——"

"And I," said the captain.

"And I," said the captain was still a handsome man—that M. There has a captain the service of the present and the week the face of the marquise, "yes developed the marquise, "the operation. "Oh, hang it," cried the exquisite, as they weep faced before him, "soome that had only the captain." Some days after the wee

Hinchins was not a bad fellow-was there Hinchins was not a bad fellow—was there none in all the village to welcome him in real sincerity, and to remember in the returned puppy one who had really once been a favorite!—Certainly there was one—the favorite schoolmate and playmate, the little girl, now a fine young woman to whom, three years previously, before his transportation to the city, he had plighted his word in all the sincerity of youth. Of course she was at once adopted at the farmer's house, as daughter and sister, and a union was as surely counted on as if it had really taken place. Ellen was an invited guest at every Sunday dinner, and on holiday, and as her future husband was expected this day to grace the board, an extraordinate of the will give us each day our daily bread, if we are faithful and industrious and trust bread with the results of the will give us each day our daily bread, if we are faithful and industrious and trust was an invited guest at every summay dinner; and on holiday, and as her future husband was expected this day to grace the board, an extraordinary invitation was sent to her, in addition to the usual standing order. N. Augustus, when the service closed, planted himself in the porchoutside the church, exchanging distant salutations with the young men who claimed his acquaintance. His sisters eame out, and with them Ellen. With all the sincerity of a confiding girl, she came up ready to give her hand when he offered his. He scanned her through his glass—and reached her two fingers of his gloved left paw. "Oh, aw, I believe we have been acquainted—yes, I do remember,—your name is—aw—eh—" and here he raised his head and brushed up his whiskers. Surprised that his two fingers were not taken, he looked round. Ellen had flown and he saw her walking away, with head erect, and showing all the live well with to ne minute sooner?" "Yes, I know it does," said Mrs. Smith very earnestly, "I would give any thing if my family would get along as smoothly as yours."

He strode across the road, and for lack of human objects to bring within the focus of his glass, commenced surveying a bluff hill, down which he had rolled many times in play, as if he had never seen such a curiosity before. From this reverie a few snow balls soon disturbed him.—Humbled essentially in his pride and pretensions, he hurried to his father's house, and with one eye bunged, and one half his dicky spoiled, by the unerring aim of some village embroy Tell, whose missales, were readily gathered from the winter-covered ground, and despatched with striking accuracy.

The morrow."

"You, speak very plainly to me, neighbor Smith."

"Because, my dear Mrs. Jones, I long to see you come out from these clouds, and when you have done all you can for your family, I want to have you should be willing to leave the rest with God. I wish to see you enjoying the comforts which our religion offers for this life: and I feel there is no consolation there for wome Christians, for they make their own miseries."

Mrs. Jones wept, and resolved in her heart, that she would turn over a new leaf."

A large dinner party had been invited to far-A large dinner party had been invited by the Hinchins'—and a large evening party.—
Right glad would the worthy people have been to escape from the dilemma, but in the country they have no "white lies" to turn away visitors. This is they have no "white lies" to turn away visitors.

others would be sure to bring all who were asked and more too. The female members of the family were in agony. Ned was in his element of mischief, and father Hinchins was—in his kitchen. He dared not face the group of visitors in the dining room, but chewed the cod of sweet and bitter fancy in the chimney corner. "They come to see an ape—but they don't make a monageric of my house. The starch must come out of him." So saying, he rose as he heard the front door open, and proceeded to intercept his hopeful son as he was about to enter the parlor. Leading him directly to the kitchen, farmer Hinchins there borrowed his wife's shears, and took his son above stairs to his room, seated him to the since of a pendulum. This Hinchins there borrowed his wife's snears, and took his son above stairs to his room, seated him in a chair, and before the fop could guess what was coming marred his whiskers, destroyed his was coming marred his whiskers, destroyed his a plebe. mustachios, and reduced his imperial to a plebeian. Nahum expostulated, but it was of no use;
he struggled, and, the old man's shoulder of
mutton fist was shaken in his face. A razor
completed the demolition of the Esau-crop, and
N. Augustus Hinchins began to look like his
father's son again. He turned disconsolate from
the classes to calculate the files to cease troubling. [Alb.
Citizen.

How few while in health, realize what an inestimable blessing they enjoy. Doubtless it is
for this reason, many times, that God sees fit to
snatch from us the precious book. N. Augustus Hinchins began to look like his father's son again. He turned disconsolate from the glass to go down stairs, when the old gentleman stepped between him and the door, and pointed to something which had before escaped his eye. His former country Sunday suit lay across the back of a chair. Even then he could not conceive what his father meant. His mind sould not conceive what his degradation as that seed for meaning to the country of the could not conceive what his father meant. His mind sould not combrace so awful a degradation as that not conceive what his father meant. His mind could not embrace so awful a degradation as that he must really put on that suit, and cast his city teguments. His father readily explained the case to him, intimating that he should give a sledge hammer voucher for his sincerity of purpose, poor Nahum was forced to submit. They then walked down together and as the dining room door opened, the party inside who had commenced their obeisances for Mr. N. Augustus, finished them for Nahum A. Hinchins.—

There was an awkward pages. A child broke tus, finished them for Nahum A. Hinchins.—
There was an awkward pause. A child broke it as children often do. Little Ned ran up and seizing both hands, cried, "welcome home to Thanksgiving, brother Na'—we're all glad to see you." The whole party closed in, and in their honest greetings poor Nahum melted to tears, reciprocated. There might have been a little rage in the first tear—there was a little rage in the first tear—there was a little shame in the second, and real contrition afterwards. All however was forgotten and forgiven by the time Nahum's next neighbor had denuded the first wish-hone, and challenged him to breath out seventeen minutes after the beginning, and about seventeen minutes before the end of the

"Faith," answered Nahum, taken off his guard, "I do."

moon, that Sagua la Grande, a town on the same a hearty laugh all round, and now began the festivities of Thanksgiving in earnest. For the rest how Nahum went over and coaxed Ellen to forget his insult; how she relented, as she had made up her mind nor to do when she saw him coming; how they came back together to the farm house; and how the party shouted as they entered arm in arm; how old father Hinchins forgot his years, and joined in the blindman's buff; how Ellen fought Nahum's battles when any body alluded to his past mishaps; and when any body alluded to his past mishaps; and how little Ned frolicked himself to sleep before midnight, is too long a story for us to tell now; but Mrs. Ellen Hinchins might tell you all about it, some evening, as she rocked the cradle, if you should happen her way.

The Providence Journal states that a large elm tree in that town, was cut down last week, which contained seren cords of wood, and it was ascertained by grains on the tree, that it you should happen her way.

for every swing of his brother's swallow tail.

It was a glorious broad comedy, and as the procession passed, people did every thing but cheer the young actor.

It was a glorious broad comedy, and as the procession passed, people did every thing but cheer the young actor. and even happy? We are not re more than we can do: ours is not ter."
"I am sure I work as hard as I can, Mrs.

that his two fingers were not taken, he looked round. Ellen had flown and he saw her waking away, with head erect, and showing all the woman's tokens of an insult appreciated and resented. His father, mother, and sisters had deserted him in disgust—his little brother Nedwaited just long enough to cry out shame! and run. In a very few moments he was left almost alone, some few boys only waiting to take a last look at the monkey.

"Well, now, this is really cutting it foine, the uncivilized clowns," soliloquized our hero—'il shall pawsitively leave this hole at once—the ignorant savages Human nachure can aboide it no longer."

He strode across the road, and for lack of human objects to bring within the focus of his glass, commenced surveying a bluff hill, down which

[Sunday School Journal.

INVENTION. This is the age of they have no "white lies" to turn away visitors with. The only way of proceeding was to face the matter out; as after the occurrences of the morning, malice in some, and curiosity in others would be sure to bring all who were ask-ordered and more too. The female members of the od and more too. The female members of the od and more too. The female members of the odd and more too.

ards. All however was forgotten and forgiven and so. All however was forgotten and forgiven and the time Nahum's next neighbor had denuded the first wish-bone, and challenged him to break with her. "There, Nahum," roared little fed, "You've got your wish, and I know what is! Don't you wish Ellea Smith was here ow!"

"Faith," answered Nahum, taken off his guard, "I do."

North side of the island of Cuba, appears to be the only place of note or importance on the only place of note or

STORIES FOR CHILDREN-

A FABLE.

"It happened once, that all the animals, beasts, birds, fishes, and insects, assembled to hear a sermon from one of their number; I have not been informed who was the orator. The subject of the discourse was the duty of living to do good; and the audience seemed much delighted with the number and variety of the motives presented. sented. As they went to their respective ho after the performance, they thus moralise

"Said the ant, 'This sermon is a very good "Said the ant, 'This sermon is a very good one for some folks, but it has no sort of application to me. What can such a poor, little, crawling thing as I, do for the good of the universe! Besides, I have so large a family of my own to provide for, that it requires all my time and attention. If I had wings like the butterfly, I would not live so useless a life as he does.'
"Said the butterfly, 'I am really ashamed of the ant, who has such stores laid up, that she does no more good with them. I am sure if I were half as rich, I would supply all the poor of the neighborhood. But when I can hardly get enough for myself, how can I help others.'
"The little fish complained that he had neither time, nor talents, nor opportunity of doing good; he was so insignificant that he had no

good; he was so insignificant that he had no influence and moreover he had to get food for himself, and take care that he was not made food for others. If he were only as large and strong as the whale, he might be useful. "The sheep declared that as he had no horns to defend himself, it was absurd to think of his

doing anything for others; he hoped his neigh bor the goat would apply the sermon to himself Thus each excused himself; and on the whole, the sole result of the discourse so much applauded, was to convince each, that himself was most ed, was to convince each, that nimself was most unfortunate, and his neighbors without excuse."

Maria liked the fable very much: she wished her papa would alvays tell her a story, when he wanted to teach her anything; she should remember it so much better. But he told her it would not be best that she should always have stories; she must learn to attend, and remember whet he said to her, in whetever form it was her what he said to her, in whatever form it was said. "And now" said he, "what are you going to remember as the result of this conversation?"

Maria hesitated a moment and then said, "That people who do not do their duty in the situation in which they are, would not be likely

RESPECT DUE TO PARENTS.

Not only the young are apt to forget the spect due to parents, but oftentimes we see chil-dren of older growth forgetting those who have reared them from infancy, and by their waywardness causing their parents to shed tears, when it should be their duty to give them reason for smiles. There is no sight which is so revolting to an upright man, as to see youth disrespecting gray hairs; but when we find a man, arrived at the age of discretion, neglecting his silver-haired parents, and treating them with contempt, no word is forcible enough to express the feeling which naturally arises in every honest breast.—
The very idea that the babe, whose care has caused them so many sleepless nights and so much anxious care, should in later years prove a curse instead of a blessing and repay its par-ents for all their love by unthankfulness, makes a curse instead of a dieselog active and their love by unthankfulness, makes one almost wish that the parents malediction might be upon him. Yet how often do we see cases in which the child forgets the respect due to his mother, and is regardless of his father's wishes! Children, learn in early age to respect your parents and obey them in all things—struggle not against their authority, but by yielding gle not against their authority, but by yielding gle not against their authority, but by vielding gle not against their authority. But by yielding the property of the Poor, Oliver Lincoln.

Assistant Assessor, S.

Warden, Lincoln Fearing. Class.

School Committee, Rev. A. C. Thompson, Res.

Occreter of the Poor, Oliver Lincoln.

Assistant Assessor, Aaron D. Williams. your parents and obey them in an image struggle not against their authority, but by yielding while young, you will derive honor when older, and never forget that commandment which says, "honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long in the land that the Lord thy God giveth thee." [Thursday Messenger.

THE COST OF INTEMPERANCE. We have already shown that three fourths of the crime and taxes, and one half the county expenses of the counties of Cortland and Niagara for the last year—sad that year is but the history of all other years—were caused by rum drinking. Oswego county tells the same story. The county tax for the year ending October, 1845, is \$11,935 60. Of this amount the criminal tax is \$11,935 60. October, 1848, is \$11,935 60. Of this amount the criminal tax is \$11,025. Of 124 persons committed to the jail of the county within the year, seventy-six—three quarters of the whole number—wert brought to crime directly by intemperance! Thus the amount of money drawn from the pockets of the tax payers of that county—the great majority of whom are doubtless temperate and temperance men enoposed to rum drinking—amounted in one year, to the sum of \$6,764 02—more than one half of the entire criminal tax of the county.

Orange county, too, tells the same story. During the last year 173 persons were admitted to the jails of that county. Of this number one hundred and fifty were intemperate, seven doubtful, and but sixteen temperate! [Albany Atlas.]

tained last week under the following circumstances:—A young man named McCandless, from Butler county, was in the employ of Mr. Duff, who carries on a furnace in Clarion county. Mc Candless obtained an advance of \$9, from Duff, had been frequently heard and occasionally see the distance of the miles from that place. can descend an advance of \$\pi\$, from Duft, had been frequently heard and occasionally extern to work it out. After he started, some suspicion arose in the mind of Duft that it was not his intention to return; he was pursued for obtaining money on false pretenses, arrested, brought back to Clarion, and confined four days in iall, when he was hailed. The indictment jail, when he was bailed. The indictment was returned ignored by the Grand Jury, as was also another indictment Duff had sent up against him. McCandless brought a suit claiming \$2000 damages. The jury returned on Saturday morn ing last, with a verdict for the plaintiff of \$1, 400 damages, five for a long time insisting on giving the whole amount claimed.

POST OFFICE ROBBERY. The deputy marshal of the United States on Tuesday last arrested David Sherman, a lad employed in Bridge-port post office, under the charge of purloining money from letters in that office. It appears money from letters in that office. It appears that the lad confined his operations mostly to letters passing through the Bridgeport office, and most of them were addressed to business men in this city. The sum missed from letters which should have arrived at the New Haven office is about \$8000, though the precise amount is unknown. Upon being arrested, he was taken be should have arrived at the New Have tours about \$8000, though the precise amount is unknown. Upon being arrested, he was taken before a magistrate in Bridgeport, where he acknowledged the crime, and was bound over to appear at the U.S. circuit court for trial. The appear at the U.S. circuit court for trial. The appear at the U.S. circuit court for trial. The might for certain—for that girl will make him is most wife. case is a very distressing one. His parents and friends are among the most respectable citizens of Bridgeport. Great credit should be given to the post-master general for his indefstigable ex-ertions in ferreting out these robberies, as no pains or expense has been spared to effect the object.]N. Haven Reg. BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU DRINK. A girl pamed

Elizabeth Smith, took some oil of vitrol out of a bottle that was in a closet, under the impresa bottle that was in a closet, under the impression that it was some wine that had been got the day before, and attempted to swallow it. The burning of the vitrol, however, compelled her to spit it out; but her mouth and throat were burned, and it is supposed she swallowed a small portion. She lingered in great pain for some days, and then died. lican coalition in Mexico is nearly ready to recall Santa Anna, and place him at the head of the

Santa Anna, and passes of the state of the monarchial party is prostrated, Santa Anna will give the election of a president to the people, and, having restored republicanism, will himself retire to private life. Mr. Hill, one of the directors of the West Feli-Mr. Hill, one of the directors of the West Pro-ciana Railroad, residing in Mississippi, while seated in his house on a sofa by his wife, was shot by some person unknown. A portion of his tongue was cut off, his sye shot out, and several teeth carried away. He is expected to recover, but will be horribly dis-

Twenty thousand muskets with plocks, have been sent by the Home Got to Nova Scotia and adjacent colonics.

ROXBURY CHARTER ELECTION.

OFFICIAL. For Mayor, Whole number of vote Necessary to a choice, John J. Clarke. H. A. S. Dearb

698 nber of votes for Alder Elijah Lewis received Elijah Lewis recent Dudley Williams, L. S. Beecher, Moses Day, Samuel Walker, Samuel Jackson, Nathaniel Curtis', William Keith, www.gerchosen.

and they were chosen. Members of Common Council, Elected: Ward 1. Wm. D. Seaver, Daniel Jackson, Sci

vester Bowman.

2. Geo. S. Griggs, Abram G. Parker, L. dras Lord.
3. Wm. J. Reynolds, J. L. D'Wolf, Wm.

 Win. J. Reynolds, J. L. D'Wolf, Wa. G. Eaton.
 Alvah Kittredge, James Guild, Joseph N. Brewer.
 Linus P. Comings, Samuel Weld, Ste. phen Hammond. Geo. James, John Parkinson, Jen. R. Weld. 7. John Dove, Thomas W. Seaverns. In

son Dexter.

8. Francis G. Shaw, George W. Mann, or WARD OFFICERS. School Committee at large. Whole number of votes,

Rev. George Putnam, 1239 Rev. Cyrus H. Fay, 1174 Hon. Sam'l H.Walley, Jr. 1240 WARD 1. School Committee, Allen Putnan,

WARD 1. School Communication B. Wheelwright.

Overseer of the Poor, Nathan Prince.

Warden, B. F. Campbell. Clerk, Jos. Hagi
Inspectors, Andrew W. Newman, Ebenezer G
berlain, Erasmus Day.

Assistant Assessor, Josiah Richardson.

WARD 2. Warden, Joshua Seaver. Cleri Alonzo W. Folsom. Inspectors, Joseph Houghto Abraham S. Parker, Horace Bacon. School Committee, Thos. F. Caldicott, Josh Seaver. Overseer of the Poor, Elbridge G. Perry.
Assistant Assessor, G. Farnum.

WARD 3. Warden, John B. Jones. Clerk Wm. A Crafts. Inspectors, Jos. Morrill, Jr., Davi Simpson, Stephen Faunce, Jr. School Committee, Charles K. Dillaway, Franci

Hilliard. Iilliard.

Overseer of the Poor, Stephen Faunce.

Assistant Assessor, David Simpson. WARD 4. Warden, Abraham F. Howe. Cleri

N. Francis, Jr. Inspectors, John D. Fowle, Chain L. Perkins, J. P. Robinson. School Committee, Benj. E. Cotting, David Greg. Overseer of the Poor, Richard Wa Assistant Assessor, J. P. Robinson.

WARD 6. Warden, Samuel Jackson. Clerk, WARD 6. Warden, Samuel Jackson. Cer. Phillips George. Inspectors, Wm. Winchests r., D. S. Smalley, Alanson Valentine. School Committee, Geo. W. Bond, Edwin Tune Overseer of the Poor, Oliver Lincoln. Assistant Assessor, John E. Williams.

WARD 7. Warden, Nathaniel Curis. Cleis, Abner Child, Jr. Inspectors, Jonas Barnasd, Re-ert Seaver, John Richardson. School Committee, John O, Choules, Joseph B.

Allen.
Overseer of the Poor, C. M. Weld.
Assistant Assessor, Henry Sweetser. WARD 8. Warden, Abijah W. Draper, Ciri,

Overseer of the Poor, Francis G. Shaw.

The organization of the government of Rozber under the city charter, will take place on Monday

The new building now erecting on th

established in Carroll county, Miss

city, says the Baltimore Sun, a gentleming danced with a young lady whose att made animpression on his sensibilities, ask leading her to a seat, if he might have the

good wife.

one of his characters say—
"How sweet the moonshine rests upon this bank"

"How slick these banks do rest upon the s

"THEY SAY !" "They say ____," said Keed berg.
"It is not true !" exclaimed Faustina.
"What is not true, Countess?" as amazement. "Whatever begins with they say, is on the

An auctioneer is rather a singular being-The Courrier des Etats Unis says the republican coalition in Mexico is nearly ready to recall santa Anna, and place him at the head of the rojected revolution. If that revolution succeeds and the monarchial party is republicant to the first bid. Like a rowdy, he know that the monarchial party is republicant.

I have a regard, said Titmarsh, for every mi board that ship from the captain down to the down even to the cook, with tattoed arms, aw among the saucepans in the galley, who used a touching affection) to send us locks of his his

"ANY COLOR, SO IT'S RED." A chap at one of our hotels, being asked by the whether he would have green or black tea, "he did'nt care what color it was, so it had of sweet'nin' in it."

WILLIA

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TERMS, S2 10 Papers rearges paid. Editor at Bosto 80 Advertis AGF

REMEDY We should I that are made udders. Our liable to suffer immediately, a Some farmer others make use

too many we fea

right. It is an o

first drawn milk.

an old whim wit have long been i milk, and we can effect. Still we to know what se have tried the sa Cows that giv liable to suffer is character. It is sion to try this k her bag became though it had no milking. We b for a few minute have not found a of our readers le

LICE ON CAT buying your catt

though you may

rermin; so will s

sand on account

Loam scattered drive vermin aw

this over them a

bacco juice will tobacco chewen mouths, for a lor down the corner wool and puffing put in a tube that bacco and a fer just large enough and anonythman

CORR COWS DE MR. EDITOR, of the 4th instan drink their milk his cows give, a poor cow that w first milking; a delayed to let th swell: there wi

as he needs it. "Middlesex," considerable con

when I know th many witnesses with confidence. "Middlesex" give the first mi And whether the cow's appetite o ence, and that i effects of the firs milk is rank poiso begins to caper j stomach good," known one to ta trial. In addition

If it is natural been furnished w new milk so suitene a month old some, to put fre back, to effect a I am inform that it is sure to on. Now is it a article that will t Would be injurio ject. They state

the managemen proof that I have first drawn milk another reason the

is unnatural.

cows drink the fi the milk. This cows have their than they ever b paper, from disc bad effects of su and the great bei

ICP We must o a cow drink tha back." Such dri have ever seen dr that gives milk str should never be to calf's stomach out determine whethe

We agree with eek, produced a

draught of it.

the best guide i fore object to a lit cow that made us editor of this pape